

*Review Article*

## ANTI-CANCER PLANTS AND THEIR THERAPEUTIC USE AS SUCCULENT BIOMEDICINE CAPSULES

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**ABSTRACT:** Cancer is a slow-developing non-communicable disease that causes a high rate of morbidity and mortality among the sufferers. Apart from genetic predisposition, the main reasons for cancers are following the wrong lifestyle and food habits. The contemporary treatments of cancer target to increase the life span of the sufferers and to reduce the severity of the disease, but such efforts are having many serious side effects. Along with the correction of lifestyle, regular intake of selected succulent fruits, vegetables, and parts of anti-cancer plants as some medicine can combat almost all cancers. The succulent parts of every medicinal plant contain an enormous number of metabolites that act cumulatively together following various pathways inside the body. The nature-gifted succulent biomedicines that are considered edible in traditional uses have a far lesser chance of showing toxic effects than synthetic chemicals; isolated phytochemicals or their structural analogs obtained from any plant have actual characteristics like synthetic chemicals. There is possibly in-home neutralization of side effects and potentiation of activities of each other by the metabolites present in the succulent plant parts. Anticancer medicinal plants can be used therapeutically for the prevention and cure of cancers at their succulent stages after some adoptive research of dose and toxicity. To avoid the problems of regional and seasonal availability of medicinal plants and other problems in their direct use as medicines, bio-preservative added, and bio-encapsulated succulent biomedicines can be produced, either singly or as some mixtures of the selected biomedicines. An outline of the production, storage, and global transportation of such anti-cancer biomedicines is displayed and a list of 934 anticancer plants (including 124 edible fruits, 124 edible vegetables, and 114 other possibly non-toxic plant parts) with various details regarding their nature and efficacies are described in this article.

**Key words:** Anti-cancer plants, Herbal treatment of cancer, Succulent biomedicines, Lifestyle modification.

### INTRODUCTION

The non-communicable diseases (NCD) cause 74% of all premature global deaths, of which 22.68 percent are only due to cancer (WHO 2022).

Cancer is not a single disease, but rather a group of more than 100 diseases with different etiologies, symptoms, and tissues involved. Cancer develops when the normal growth, development, and death cycle of tissues change due to mutation in the genes of the cells. The uncontrolled growth of cells usually leads to the

formation of a mass of tissues, called tumors. Some tumors remain localized and are named benign tumors. These tumors generally do not cause any serious harm to the body. But some others can spread to other parts of the body and bring serious problems in the body system. These are called malignant tumors or cancers.

In some other cases, cancerous cells never form any solid mass but can spread to other parts of the body (such as leukemias, many lymphomas, and myomas) (Cancer.net 2019, National Cancer Institute 2021).

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## CLASSIFICATION AND STAGES OF CANCER

Depending upon the area of development inside the body, cancers can be categorized mainly into four types.

Carcinomas are the most common type of cancer that develop on the skin or the surfaces of different internal organs and glands. Cancers of the breast, lung, prostate, colon, rectum, etc. fall under this category. Sarcomas are cancer of connective tissues like muscles, tendons, nerves, joints, cartilage, bones, blood and lymph vessels, etc. as well as of the fat tissues.

Leukemias are uncontrolled growth of circulating blood cells or their precursors. Acute and chronic lymphocytic and myeloid leukemias are some examples. Lymphomas are the cancers of the lymphatic system affecting lymph glands, spleen, bone marrow, thymus, etc., and these can spread to many other organs of the body. Hodgkin and non-Hodgkin lymphomas are classified as those types of cancers. There are also some other types of cancers, like myeloma (specific blood cell cancer as B cell cancer), melanoma (cancer of pigment cells of the skin), and others (WCRF 2018, Cancer.net 2019, National Cancer Institute 2021).

The cancerous cells are generally carried through the bloodstream or lymphatic channel to different other parts of the body to establish a new set of growth of abnormal cells there. It is termed metastasis of cancers (Guamán-Ortiz 2018, Cancer.net 2019).

Most cancers can be divided into four different stages depending upon the factors like the location, size and spread of the cancers. At the initial stage of cancer, the cancerous cells are localized to the area of their initiation. These are also termed pre-cancers. Stage 1 cancers are not reached in the nearby lymph nodes or other tissues and these are localized in a small area. Stage 2 cancers are already grown to a bigger size but still have not spread. Stage 3 cancers are larger and already started spreading in the lymph nodes and other tissues. Stage 4 or advanced cancers are widespread cancers; metastasis has already worked and involved some other organ/s than the initial area (Sarkar *et al.* 2013, Walcher *et al.* 2020, Cancer Quest 2022).

## DEVELOPMENT AND SPREAD OF CANCER

The risk factors of cancers are either biological or environmental in origin and many of which are only assumed. Among the biological factors, family history (genetic predisposition), obesity, lack of physical exercise, unhealthy and irregular lifestyle, sexual and reproductive ill health, etc. are important (Anand *et al.* 2008, Weiderpass 2010). The environmental factors include habits of taking wrong diet, radiation and

sunlight exposure (midday sunlight and exposure to people with less melanocyte in the skin are important), use of tobacco, alcohol, and narcotics, and exposure to polluted air (Weiderpass 2010, Savithramma *et al.* 2014, WHO 2022), intake or absorption of toxic synthetic chemicals (food additives, plastics, and their additives, chemical drinks, exposure to asbestos, pesticides, dyes, etc.) (Saria 2018, Pattanayak 2021a, Pattanayak 2022c,), infection of cancer-causing microorganisms (as Human papilloma, Epstein-Barr, Hepatitis B, T-cell leukemia, etc. virus; *Schistosoma haematobium*, *Helicobacter pylori*, etc. bacteria), physical or mental stress, chronic inflammation, certain therapies (as hormone replacement therapy), etc. (Anand 2008, Multhoff *et al.* 2012, Saria 2018).

The cancer stem cells are tumor-forming (tumorigenic), and mainly responsible for the initiation, growth, and spread of cancers. The other cancer cells (non-tumorigenic cancer cells) are sensitive to the various cancer cell killing techniques, but the cancer stem cells are generally resistant to the effects of the chemo or radio-therapies (Kobayashi and Noronha 2015, Walcher *et al.* 2020, Cancer Quest 2022).

## GENETIC INFLUENCE ON CANCER DEVELOPMENT

Nearly 30,000 genes are present in each cell of our body inside the chromosomes. They are some DNA sections that work to produce amino acids, the building blocks of proteins. Different proteins are required for the normal functioning of our body. These genes control the division, growth, and longevity of the cells.

But the mutation in the genes causes changes in the normal functioning of the cells that can lead to the development of different cancers.

Acquired mutations occur due to some damage to the genes. Sporadic cancers develop from that type of mutation. Different factors are identified to bring such mutations in the genes. Use of tobacco, ultraviolet and other radiations, infection of some viruses, higher ages, etc. are some identified factors. More than 80 percent of cancers develop due to these reasons (Anand *et al.* 2008).

The germline mutation of the genes cause inherited cancers and is responsible for 5-20% of all cancers. It occurs in the gonadal cells (sperm or egg cells) and is inherited from the parents. The mutated initial sperm or egg cell genes are copied into every cell of the body which can show cancerous effects later.

A mutation is not uncommon to happen inside the cells of the body, and the body is having its mechanism

## Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

to correct almost all such mutations regularly. Practically, no cancer can happen by any single mutation as generally such mutations are corrected; rather it is an outcome of multiple mutations together.

The genes that work during the development of cancers can be categorized under some broad headings.

The tumor suppressor genes are protecting the body from cancers by controlling cell growth, repairing the mismatched DNA as well as the apoptosis (cell death). They are also called DNA repair genes for their function of repairing of the damaged DNA. But mutation of the suppressor genes removes all such controls on the development of cancers. BRCA1, BRCA2, p53, TP53, etc. are some suppressor genes that can cause cancers after becoming mutated.

The oncogenes can convert normal cells to cancerous cells, if mutated. HER2 and RAS family of genes (KRAS, HRAS, NRAS, etc.) are examples of oncogenes. These genes produce proteins to disrupt the normal control of cell growth, cell death, and the communication pathways of the cells (Sarkar *et al.* 2013, Cancer.net 2018, WCRF 2018).

The chemicals that react with the DNA of the cells and can bring changes in them are called mutagens. When any mutagen can predispose cells to the development of tumors are termed, initiators. Some other chemicals that can stimulate tumor development without affecting DNA are called promoters. A compound that can act both as an initiator, as well as a promoter, is termed a carcinogen. Almost 70% of mutagens are carcinogens (Cancer Quest 2022).

Steps of cancer development and spread may be defined serially as mutagenesis, carcinogenesis, tumorigenesis, angiogenesis, and metastasis (Guamán-Ortiz 2018, Cancer.net 2018, Fares *et al.* 2020). Development of cancers is likely to involve mutations of multiple genes and may involve different factors together.

Researches on genome editing, gene slicing, targeted activation of gene expression by the techniques like CRISPR/Cas9 has got momentum in cancer research in recent times (Tripathi *et al.* 2023).

## MANAGEMENT OF CANCERS

### A. Treatment of cancers

Cancer is not considered a purely curable disease, at least in most cases. Before the selection of a specific treatment schedule for a cancer patient, the type and stage of cancer, condition of the patient, etc. are considered. Testing of the specific biomarkers for cancers can assist in this work. Various combinations

of efforts are in practice to treat different cancers following different ways and means. The principal ways followed in cancer therapy are cutting (surgery), radiological burn (radiotherapy), and use of cell poisons (chemotherapy) (Dai *et al.* 2016, IARC 2018). Use of different anti-cancer drugs (chemotherapy), radiation, hormone therapy, immunotherapy, use of hyperthermia techniques, photodynamic therapy, stem cell transplantation, targeted therapy, vaccination against cancer-causing microbes, and surgery are the notable options available presently to treat different cancers, singly or in different combinations (IARC 2018, Amjad *et al.* 2022).

Cure for cancer can be achieved if treatment started at the initial stages. The targets are inhibition of cancerous cell proliferation leading to a reduction of the speed of invasion and metastasis of the cancerous cells, reduction of severity of the diseases along with giving relief to the patients from the pain and other associated physical problems and discomforts, etc. as well as reduction of the pace of the cancers towards reaching further stages (National Cancer Institute 2021, Lundqvist *et al.* 2015, Amjad *et al.* 2022).

All of the contemporary treatment systems are having some serious side effects on the patients. In chemotherapy, more than 650 anticancer drugs and vaccines are presently ready for use to treat cancers (Lundqvist *et al.* 2015, Pavlidis 2019, National Cancer Institute 2018), but all of them have different side effects. Pain, anemia, fatigue, anorexia, nausea and vomiting, throat and mouth problems, bleeding and bruising, development of flu-like symptoms, secondary bacterial infections, neutropenia, peripheral neuropathy, fertility problems, lymphedema, urinary and bladder problems, changes of the skin and nails, hair loss, memory and concentration problems, sleeping problems, delirium, etc. are common side effects (Pavlidis 2019, Amjad *et al.* 2022, National Cancer Institute 2018-2021)

Along with different chemical-derived anti-cancer drugs, some compounds are identified from plant sources and their synthetic analogs are also considered as some anti-cancer drugs. There are four classes of plant-sourced synthetic analog anticancer drugs available to us. These are vinca alkaloids (vinblastine, vincristine), epipodophyllotoxins (etoposide, teniposide, etc.), taxanes (paclitaxel, docetaxel, etc.) and camptothecin derivatives (camptothecin, irinotecan, etc.) (Desai *et al.* 2008).

In searching for potential anticancer drugs from plant sources, Desai *et al.* (2008) listed names of 28 chemical compounds available from 28 commonly

used plants, 45 isolated compounds from dry part extracts of 39 plants shown by Kaur *et al.* (2011). Ashraf (2020) listed the name of 68 chemical compounds with sources of 54 medicinal plants with their possible therapeutic uses on different cancers as per the available reports. A total of 346 compounds from 57 Chinese plants are marked as potent anticancer materials by Dai *et al.* (2016). Anti-cancer laboratory study reports of different compounds having the source from more than 140 plants and that are listed by Iqbal *et al.* (2017). There are many such studies performed on the structural analogs of different isolated phytochemicals for the detection of their anti-cancer activities, but only a few of them are available in the market. As these are actually like the compounds of chemical synthesis origin, different side effects are shown by them like such other anti-cancer drugs of synthetic origin.

### **B. Prevention and control of cancer**

Cancer is a mainly preventable disease. Only by practicing a healthy diet and a controlled lifestyle, at least 30-50 percent of cancers can be prevented, as per the reports of the World Cancer Research Fund (WCRF) and International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) (WCRF 2018, Li *et al.* 2020a, Zhang *et al.* 2020a). The various ways to control cancers are required to be analyzed to get the correct ways to combat that dreadful disease. As per some reports, among the total death due to different cancers, 25-30 percent are due to tobacco, 30-35 percent are linked to wrong food and drinks, 15-20 percent are due to infection of microorganisms, and the rest 15-30 percent are due to other factors (Anand *et al.* 2008, Katzke *et al.* 2015).

#### **1. Contemporary concepts of cancer prevention**

i) Sufficient physical activity: As per Rock *et al.* (2020), children and adolescents should have moderate to vigorous physical activity for at least one hour per day, and adults should have 150-300 minutes of moderate physical activities daily. There should be a limitation on all sedentary behaviors like continuous sitting, lying down, watching television, engage in different forms of screen-based activities (mobile, laptop, computer, etc.).

ii) Keeping body weight within the standard limit: The body mass index (BMI) is calculated by dividing body weight (in Kilogram) by the square of height (Meter). The standard BMI of adult individuals is 18.5 - 25. Above that limit, there are chances of the development of many dangerous diseases including cancers ([www.hsph.harvard.edu/nutritionsource/cancer/preventing-cancer/](http://www.hsph.harvard.edu/nutritionsource/cancer/preventing-cancer/)).

iii) Following of healthy eating pattern: Diet should supply optimum calories, nutrients and micronutrients, antioxidants, and important vitamins like vitamin D, B12, etc. (Rock *et al.* 2020, Pup *et al.* 2020); should have fiber-rich as well as leafy vegetables of different colors and types; beans and peas, different fruits as a whole, whole grain, etc. It should exclude red and processed meat, processed fish and dairy products, sugar and sugar-added foods, sweetened beverages, non-alcoholic chemical-added drinks, all processed and preserved foods, and refined grains (WCRF 2018, Rock *et al.* 2020).

iv) Staying away from alcohol (Rock *et al.* 2020), tobacco, and narcotics (Lima and da-Silva 2005, Weiderpass 2010) have a strong influence on the development of cancers.

These reasons are almost similar in increasing the risks of almost all types of cancers (Anand *et al.* 2008). Specifically, such reasons are pointed for colorectal cancer (Lima and daSilva 2005), breast cancer (Harvie *et al.* 2015, Pup *et al.* 2020), ovarian and endometrial cancers (Pup *et al.* 2020), prostate cancer (García-Perdomo *et al.* 2022), lung cancer (Weiderpass 2010), etc.

#### **2. Limitation of the contemporary cancer management concepts**

The initiation of cancers generally requires several years and factors like the following, as the wrong lifestyle, intake of different toxins, the habit of alcohol, tobacco, etc. work behind the development of such conditions. The present therapeutic efforts can bring good results like complete recovery from cancers only if it is diagnosed at an early stage and the treatment is started immediately. But in most cases, cancers are detected after the expression of symptoms by the patient, which generally happens in the later stages. Treatment started in such stages is targeted mainly to increase the life span of the patient and to reduce the associated suffering of the patients by causing delay, hampering, or in some cases stopping the growth of cancer cells (Dai *et al.* 2016, Chen *et al.* 2021). Staying away from cancer-causing reasons like abstaining from wrong lifestyle or habits, etc. is having very limited value after a late diagnosis of cancer.

#### **3. Conceptual change - an urgent need in cancer management research**

Presently, following a lifestyle causing continuous stimulation of the genetic predisposition toward cancer as well as acquiring mutations in the genes is not given

proper importance. The ongoing calculation of key factors behind cancers and many other lifestyle diseases does not want to include the factors like making the human body a mixing vessel of thousands of synthetic chemicals to act as some cocktail of unknown combinations and then the physical expressions of the failure of the body's disease protective mechanisms. The treatment of the diseases is tried by the use (addition in the body-system) of some other synthetic chemicals (drugs) after the laboratory-based diagnosis, procedures of which are having detrimental effects on health in many cases (Dai *et al.* 2016). So, the use of the so-called cut-burn-poisoning technique for cancer treatment is of very limited value, particularly after the expression of identifiable symptoms and then the diagnosis of the disease.

Huge amounts of money are expended in cancer research, particularly for their prevention and treatment. The National Cancer Institute of the United States collected around 80,000 samples of plant origin, 20,000 samples from the origin of marine algae and invertebrates, and 16,000 samples related to different microbes in their repository for anti-cancer efficacy study (DTP 2021). But almost all the studies are confined only to the efforts of identification of active principles/ compounds and their synthetic analogs to manufacture some marketable drugs.

For evaluation of anticancer activity of even plants, either *in vitro* test by evaluating the direct activities of the isolated plant compounds/synthetic analogs on the cultures of cancerous cells (may be cell lines) or *in vivo* animal trial by observing the effect on the artificially created cancers or alike conditions of the laboratory animals are performed (Sharma *et al.* 2011).

But such evaluation procedures are not outside of criticism. A single medicinal plant part contains a huge number of phytoconstituents in its natural condition, many of which are perhaps not detectable by the tools and techniques available in modern analytical science. These phytoconstituents act together after their digestion and metabolism and there may be influence of activities of each other when they are used at the nature-derived condition. That does not happen during the testing of one or a few isolated phytochemicals or their analogs, which are having a character like the synthetic chemicals, and so having a very high chance of showing toxicity in the therapeutic doses (Pattanayak *et al.* 2016b, Pattanayak 2020, Pattanayak 2021b).

So, a change in that century-old disease creation and herbal medicine research concepts are required to

counter cancers and many other dangerous diseases of human beings.

#### **4. Important lifestyle factors demand consideration in effective cancer prevention plan**

For modification of lifestyle to prevent cancers and many other serious diseases in the true sense, the following points need to be considered

Category 1: Abstaining from cancer provoking food, drinks, healthcare materials, cosmetics, etc.

Efforts should be targeted to stay away from the following items and practices:

- a) All processed foods,
- b) All deeply fried/microwave-heated foods,
- c) All synthetic colors, synthetic flavors, and all other agents of synthetic origin mixed with food or food products,
- d) All beverages added with any synthetic chemical (from sweetened carbonated beverages to ice creams, synthetic chemical made or added fruit juices), etc.
- e) All products/ brands of alcohol, tobacco, and narcotics,
- f) All food adulterants, added chemicals, and unhealthy food items - from basic food items (as in different vegetable oils, or trans-fat-containing hydrogenated oils, etc.) to finished products (as commonly encountered in different ready-to-sale milk, meat, eggs, and their products) (Pattanayak 2014, Pattanayak 2017, Pattanayak 2019a),
- g) Isolated compounds collected from any natural material and all nature-identical material added with food, drinks, healthcare products, cosmetics, etc.
- h) Synthetic chemicals as well as structural analogs of all-natural material/ compound added with any dietary or cosmetic item (Pattanayak 2019b, 2019c),
- i) All food or drinks packed or kept in any plastic containers at any stage - to stay away from plastic additives, micro and nano plastic particles (Pattanayak 2018, Pattanayak 2022b, 2022c),
- j) Mass-scaled or doubtfully manufactured/produced foods and drinks without any quality control pressure, like loosely sold tea dust (non tea-leaf materials added with synthetic flavor, etc.), unpacked and doubtful milk products (casein products - as non-milk derived artificial and chemical added paner, cheese, etc., milk fat products - butter, ghee, etc.), milk from unknown sources (may be added with many chemicals from urea to formaldehyde or may be synthetic milk of detergent base), etc. (Pattanayak 2014, Pattanayak 2017, Pattanayak 2019a),

k) Locally made fruit juice, food items without proper quality control (as saccharine added fruit juice, keeping sugarcane in some polluted water overnight before pressing, excess sodium bicarbonate added in many so-called fermented foods, etc.),

l) Polluted drinking water, containing any kind of synthetic organic, inorganic, or other substances that act as slow poisons (Pattanayak 2016a),

m) All food items having traces of synthetic chemicals used during their preparation, storage, and transportation (Pesticides used in foodgrains, pulses, vegetables, fruits, etc; chemicals added for preserving vegetables, used for artificial ripening of vegetables like tomato, or fruits like mango, papaya or banana; waxes used on the surface of fruits like apple, etc.) (Pattanayak 2014, Pattanayak 2021a, Pattanayak 2022b).

#### Category 2: Other lifestyle factors

Many other lifestyle practices give entry to different toxic principles inside the body by absorption through the skin or other body parts or following various other ways.

a) Irregular and repeated radiations (X-ray, C.T. Scan, etc.) without considering their actual necessity and related side effects on health.

b) Different advertisement-inspired practices like the use of body spray, lipstick or guard, different screening lotions, moisturizers, cleansers, chemical washers, bleaching, painting and filling materials on skin or body parts for cosmetic purposes, etc. prepared solely or partially using synthetic chemicals.

c) Hair colorants nail colorants, eyelids and other body parts colorants made by synthetic chemicals are to be avoided. Many alternatives yet effective substitutes for chemical-made shampoos, skincare, and hair care materials, etc. are already available in nature and ready for their effective use (Pattanayak 2019c).

d) Use of advertisement-induced daily care FMCG products (fast-moving consumers' goods) such as toothpaste, mouthwashes, hand washes, shampoos, magic medicines, etc., should not be used without considering their actual composition, effects, and possible ill-effects, as these may open the way of entry of many unwanted chemicals (like detergents, steroids, fluoride, antimicrobial agents, etc.) to the body system.

e) Any synthetic chemical in any form should not be used as some medicine unless its necessity is felt by the physicians as unavoidable.

Even skin or lung absorption in trace amounts of toxic chemicals can cause dangerous harm by working

on a cumulative basis along with many such others reaching the body system from different other sources. (Pattanayak 2021a, Pattanayak 2022a, Pattanayak 2022b).

#### Category 3: Lifestyle-related factors

Many other lifestyle-related subjects can act as predisposing factors for cancers or can trigger the genetic predisposition toward the development of cancers. As a condition of the development of our species through natural selection, we become a part of nature and so covered under some rules of nature. Regular violation of these rules can influence our immunity power of the body which can assist in the development of many other diseases including cancers. These include non-consideration of proper food-drink style, working-sleeping style, body clock maintenance, staying continuously under mental stress and anxiety, lack of ample physical exercise, staying away from nature like morning sunlight or lone walking, etc. (Lorenti *et al.* 2014, Pattanayak 2019c, De la Fuente *et al.* 2021).

Many lifestyle conditions and diseases (like diabetes, COPD, obesity, PCOS, thyroid problems, abnormal lipid profile, hormonal imbalance, etc.) are perhaps having some strong influence on overall body immunity leading towards the development of cancers (Pattanayak 2021b, Pattanayak 2022a, Pattanayak 2022b).

Exclusion of all the possible initiating or potentiating factors can reduce the chance of the development of cancers to a large extent.

### 5. Cancer prevention by immunomodulation

The immunological surveillance system of the body is always engaged to find out abnormal cells inside our body. After detection, such cells are killed by the surveillance soldiers like Natural Killer cells with the assistance of others (Guzman *et al.* 2020). The regular supply of cancer provoking substances to the body from different sources can influence that surveillance system in a negative way (Pattanayak 2017, Wang *et al.* 2022).

The cancer stem cells can bypass that natural preventive system of the body. So, proper modulation of the immunity system of the body can correct the failure of the surveillance system of the body. Such desired modulation can be tried in different possible ways. Regular dietary supply of different antioxidants, immunomodulators as well as other plant anti-cancer agents can protect us from cancers by acting on the immunity system of the body positively.

Observing the present advertisement-based global food and drink habits practiced by the people, the advice for direct regular intake of succulent fruits or succulent biomedicines can not be considered as any practical idea. The unpleasant smell, unpalatable taste, etc. of these may keep the younger generation of people away from such disease prevention schedules.

The bio-encapsulated and chemical preservative-free fruit pulp, fruit juices, and other food products as well as the succulent parts of the active medicinal plants can be arranged for their effective use throughout the globe (Pattanayak 2019c, Pattanayak 2020).

### **C. Use of succulent biomedicine capsules for the prevention and treatment of diseases - a novel concept**

#### **1. Modification of contemporary research concept - an urgent need**

In the contemporary concepts followed in Modern medicine, Homoeopathy and Ayurveda, and all other related healthcare systems, only the dry parts of the medicinal plants are considered for analysis and preparation of medicines from them. The ancient problems of seasonal and regional availability of medicinal plants in succulent condition, their spoilage during storage, etc. perhaps lead to the development of the concept of the use of only dried parts of effective medicinal plants as some medicines (Pattanayak *et al.* 2016b, Pattanayak 2020, Pattanayak 2022a).

Such ancient problems are not relevant now. But still, the global research community and research administration are confined inside that old idea. Even for the validation of the efficacy of plant medicine, there is an urgent need for conceptual modernization. In almost all cases, the validated information related to the medicinal activities of succulent biomedicines is not available, as effective researches are not performed. Even for very well-known, widely used and well-studied plants like *Allium sativum*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Curcuma longa*, or *Zingiber officinale*, such information are not available.

#### **2. Bio-encapsulation of succulent fruits, vegetables, and medicines - a demand of the day**

Succulent plant parts contain the highest number and quantity of active phytochemicals in comparison to the dried or any other stages. The naturally dried medicinal plant parts (as the dried seeds) also fall under this category. Many succulent fruits and vegetables having important medicinal activities are

eaten or can be eaten as such, but most of these are having seasonal as well as regional availability. So, to make them available to all persons around the globe throughout the year, bio-encapsulation and unspoiled transportation (without the addition of any non-natural material) are required (Pattanayak 2019b, Pattanayak 2020, Pattanayak 2021b).

The useful parts of the medicinal plants can be used effectively as some preventive and/or curative medicines, preferably in capsular form. As a principle, the capsular materials, and preservatives (if any) to be used for that purpose, should be of natural origin (Pattanayak 2019c).

### **3. Procedure of collection, bio-encapsulation, storage, transport, etc. of the succulent bio-medicines**

Various parameters related to the cultivation of medicinal plants, collection of medicinal plant parts, their standardization, encapsulation, packaging, and possible global transportation up to the level of the consumers are already discussed in detail in some published articles (Pattanayak 2019c, Pattanayak 2020, Pattanayak 2022a). Flow diagrams for their pre-manufacture efficacy study and production steps are presented in Fig. 2 to Fig. 5.

### **D. Use of succulent biomedicines for prevention and cure of cancers**

#### **1. Anti-cancer plants and effective use of their relevant parts**

From the review of different related literature, a total of 934 plants are identified with reports of their anti-cancer efficacies. These are listed with various other details regarding various aspects of their possible therapeutic uses. Separate labeling of the categories of anti-cancer medicinal plants is also added to the table. The categories are:

- a) Reported as mainly curative or preventive,
- b) Expected to be safe at the therapeutic doses or require vigorous toxicity study, c) Reported for use generally in all cancers or specifically for any cancer,
- d) Either edible as fruit or as edible vegetable/spice/others or can be categorized as directly non-edible,
- e) Whether reported as poisonous or not (Table 1).

The succulent, edible anti-cancer biomedicines are effective not only in combating cancers, but also to prevent and cure many other important diseases by sharing the additional activities of the same or the other phytoconstituents present in them (Pattanayak 2021b, 2022a).

The plants already identified and/or studied for their anti-cancer activities are enlisted in this article. But there is a possibility of missing some plants with various important anticancer effects, either due to the non-availability of study reports or some other reasons. Many plant species are available having very close similarities with some other related species of plant/s. Many varieties of crossbreds are developed and available in the same or different geographical areas. In these cases, it is expected that the related species or varieties of plants are having similar or related medicinal effects, though in every case, a separate study is required to characterize the concentration of their constituents and ultimate effects.

**Group 1: Edible anti-cancer fruits (marked as X1 in Table 1).**

All edible anti-cancer succulent fruits expected to be safe in possible therapeutic doses are placed under this category. Most fruits are having known activities like antioxidation, immunomodulation, supply of different important nutrients, etc. to the body. Many of them are also having the ability to supply specific phytoconstituents to induce protection of some important body system or to influence the body mechanisms positively. A total of 124 safe, edible fruits are listed for their anti-cancer capability in the table 1.

**Group 2: Edible vegetables, spices, etc. with anti-cancer activities (marked as X2 in Table 1).**

Like fruits, many edible succulent vegetables and spices are also commonly taken by some sections of human society. They can show their anti-cancer activities through various identified ways of antioxidation, immunomodulation, etc. along with various other unidentified ways. In Table 1, a total of 124 such plants/ plant parts are identified and listed.

**Intake of chopped vegetable mixture and fruit mixture**

The use of some medicine for a few days to combat a disease is the system generally followed in Modern medicine. But, regular intake of different antioxidants, micronutrients, immunomodulents, etc. is the basis of prevention of diseases as well as keeping the body system to be fit. So, separate mixtures of a few selected edible fruits, edible nuts, edible vegetables, etc. can be advocated for regular intake for the prevention of the dangerous diseases. The same principle can be applied to modulate the preventive power of the body to combat cancers. The logical mixture of small

pieces of some selected succulent fruits (fruit salad) from the list of 124 fruits as pre-breakfast and a mixture of small pieces of some selected vegetables and spices (vegetable-spice salad) from the list of 124 vegetable and spices as the pre-lunch item can be started as an initial experiment of genetically predisposed or first two-stage cancer patients as well as directly on the cancer patients as a non-invasive, non-toxic treatment trial. The salad-type mixtures of tiny pieces of the ingredients may be converted to pastes as per the requirements and study reports and can be capsulated as some effective medicines.

**Group 3: Anti-cancer plant parts expected to be safe at the therapeutic doses (marked as X3 in Table 1).**

The plants under this category are not generally used as some fruits or vegetables but are expected to be safe at their therapeutic doses at their succulent stages as per the available reports. In this category, 114 plants/plant parts are listed in the table. *Catharanthus roseus* (L.) G. Don [Apocynaceae], the source of anti-cancer vinca alkaloids (vinblastine, vincristine) is under this category. The aerial parts of this plant are advocated for use at the succulent condition.

The plants listed in category 1 and category 2 as well as category 3 can be considered non-toxic at the possible therapeutic doses. So, succulent biomedicines can be easily prepared from them without following any rigid toxicity study. Thus, without the involvement of too many efforts, a total of 362 succulent biomedicines (a total of the three categories) can be prepared and used. Some adoptive research on the determination of doses, inter-medicine reactions, etc. may be required before their marketing.

**Group 4: Poisonous medicinal plants**

In Table 1, a total of 48 anti-cancer medicinal plants are listed under this category. If we consider the concept of Modern medicine, all drugs will act as poisonous above a certain dose. In reverse, all poisonous materials may have medicinal effects in smaller or selective doses.

Among these 48 reported poisonous plants, anti-cancer drugs are already developed from the isolated compounds of some of them (as from *Bleekeria vitiensis* (Markgr.) A.C.Sm. [Apocynaceae], *Euphorbia peplus* L. [Euphorbiaceae], *Podophyllum hexandrum* Royle [Berberidaceae], *Podophyllum peltatum* L. [Berberidaceae], *Taxus brevifolia* Nutt. [Taxaceae], *Taxus wallichiana* Zucc. [Taxaceae], etc.).

## Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

All the plants of the other categories require to some extent rigid toxicity study before their therapeutic use.

### 2. Possible anti-cancer mechanism of activity of succulent biomedicines

Contemporary research on anti-cancer medicinal plants is targeted toward the identification of active compounds for the development of marketable drugs. As a part of that, the secondary metabolites of the reported anti-cancer plants are identified at the first stage. Then the chemical nature of the compounds is identified (Polyphenols, Flavonoids, Brassinosteroids, etc.), and then other processes for drug development start (Savithramma *et al.* 2014, Greenwell and Rahman 2015). Such studies are not required for succulent biomedicines, as knowledge about the therapeutic efficacy and absence of toxicity at the therapeutic doses are the two parameters mainly required in this novel system of healthcare. A new set of steps may be followed for succulent biomedicines and may also be applicable to many other herb-based medical systems, as shown in Fig. 1.

The drug development further involves the isolation and identification of active compounds based on bioactivity in animal models or *in vitro* studies and then drug-designing procedures are initiated. Development of synthetic analogs, modification of chemical structure, etc. are performed for this. Then for the effective components, studies for identification of possible mechanism of action are performed (Lakshmi Priya *et al.* 2015, Khan *et al.* 2020).

The preventive effects of the anticancer medicinal plant parts are perhaps due to their activities like antioxidation and immunomodulation (Pattanayak 2020, Pattanayak 2021b). As per Sakarkar and Deshmukh (2011) and Savithramma *et al.* (2014), the anti-cancer plants possibly follow the steps like inhibiting the proliferation of cancer cells by stimulating macrophage phagocytosis and Natural Killer cell activities, stimulating cancer cell apoptosis by producing more interferons, interleukin 2 and modulating immunoglobulin production and complement activities in the blood. They may also work by inhibiting cancer-activating enzymes and hormones, stimulating DNA repair mechanisms, promoting the production of protective enzymes, etc. These are possibly assisted by causing necrosis of the tumor and by blocking the blood source of tumor tissues, closing the translocation

as well as the spread of the tumor to other parts of the body. Increase the number of leukocytes and platelets by influencing the hemopoietic system, incurring reverse transformation of the tumor cells to normal, preventing carcinogenesis of normal cells, promoting metabolism, relieving other symptoms like pain, increasing sleep and appetite, etc. perhaps also act together.

It is already identified in the research of Modern medicine that cancers can be prevented by a diet containing vitamin C, vitamin B12, vitamin D, vitamin E, folic acid, selenium, carotenoids (carotene, lutein, lycopene, cryptoxanthin, anthocyanidins, etc.), and various other antioxidants. The positive effect of dietary intake of whole grains, vegetables, mushrooms, flaxseed, etc. is also reported in some limited scale study (Sasikumar and Eagappan 2014). But most of all such studies are performed on isolated compounds or on models. So, such reports can be considered just a small part of the total possible effects of different anti-cancer succulent phytomedicines.

A low or minute-level regular supply of vitamins, minerals, etc. is considered the right way to keep a person healthy, rather than a high-level supply of these for a brief period. The same concept is possibly acting behind the preventative as well as curative effects of all succulent phytomedicines active against cancers and other diseases.

But many areas are still not clear. It may be due to the reason that no systematic research is performed on succulent biomedicines and their possible anticancer effects. As one example, we can analyze the term 'antioxidant activity', used commonly in this regard. From contemporary research, we already know the presence of nearly 1000 'carotenoids' and over 400 flavonoids, and more than 8000 plant phenols under 'phenolic compounds' within known common plant resources having antioxidant activities (Paur *et al.* 2011, Cundell 2014).

Even single succulent biomedicine contains a very large number of phytochemicals and many of them possibly follow various known or unknown mechanisms to show their cumulative activities, so the components present in a few active anti-cancer succulent biomedicines can act by following a huge number of ways together through their metabolic products after digestion, absorption, and metabolism during their use. It is already reported that regular intake of different antioxidants is the only way to get good therapeutic benefits from them (Paur *et al.* 2011).

**Presently practiced pattern followed for development of modern medicines from herbal source:**

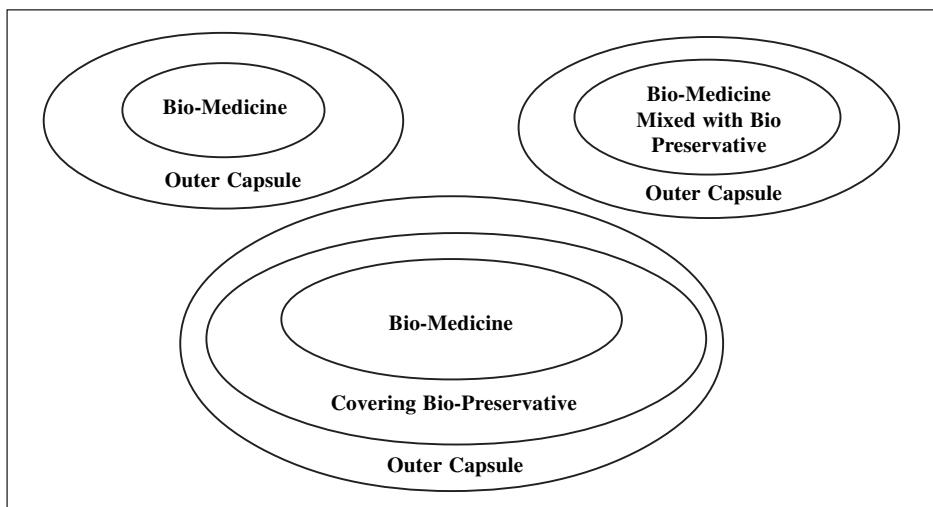
Diluent extraction/ chemical extraction from dry plant parts, other sources → active ingredient isolation → structural analogue manufacturing → safety and efficacy study → proceeding towards the development of marketable medicines.

↓ Shifting

**A new pattern may be followed for Succulent bio-medicines:**

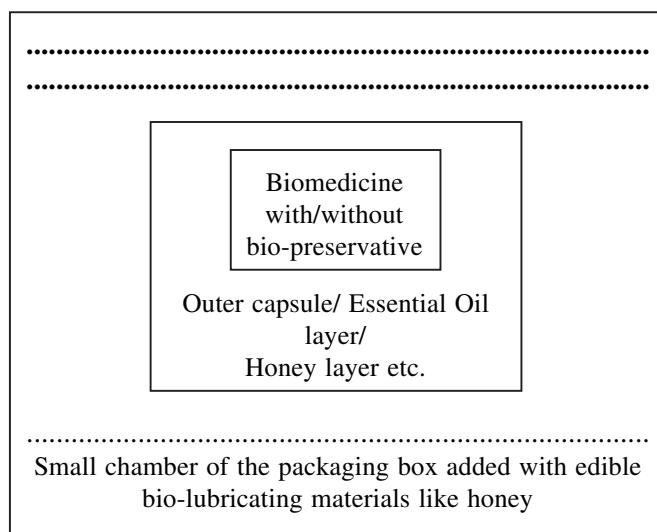
Succulent bio-medicines → *in vivo* and/or in-patient study for validation of efficacy → dose and safety study → chemical composition analysis (if not already known) → proceeding towards the development of marketable medicines by bio-encapsulation.

**Fig. 1. Conceptual shifting of study for validation of medicines for development of succulent biomedicines** (Pattanayak 2020, 2022a).

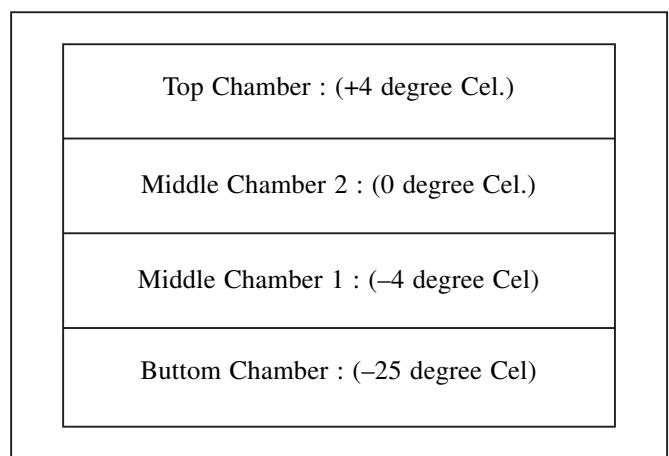


**Fig. 2. Sample processes of succulent biomedicine encapsulation** (Pattanayak 2021b, 2022a).

[From left to right: Bio-Medicine covered by bio-capsule; Bio-medicine mixed with bio-preservative and covered by bio-capsule; Bio-medicine coated with bio-preservative and covered by bio-capsule].

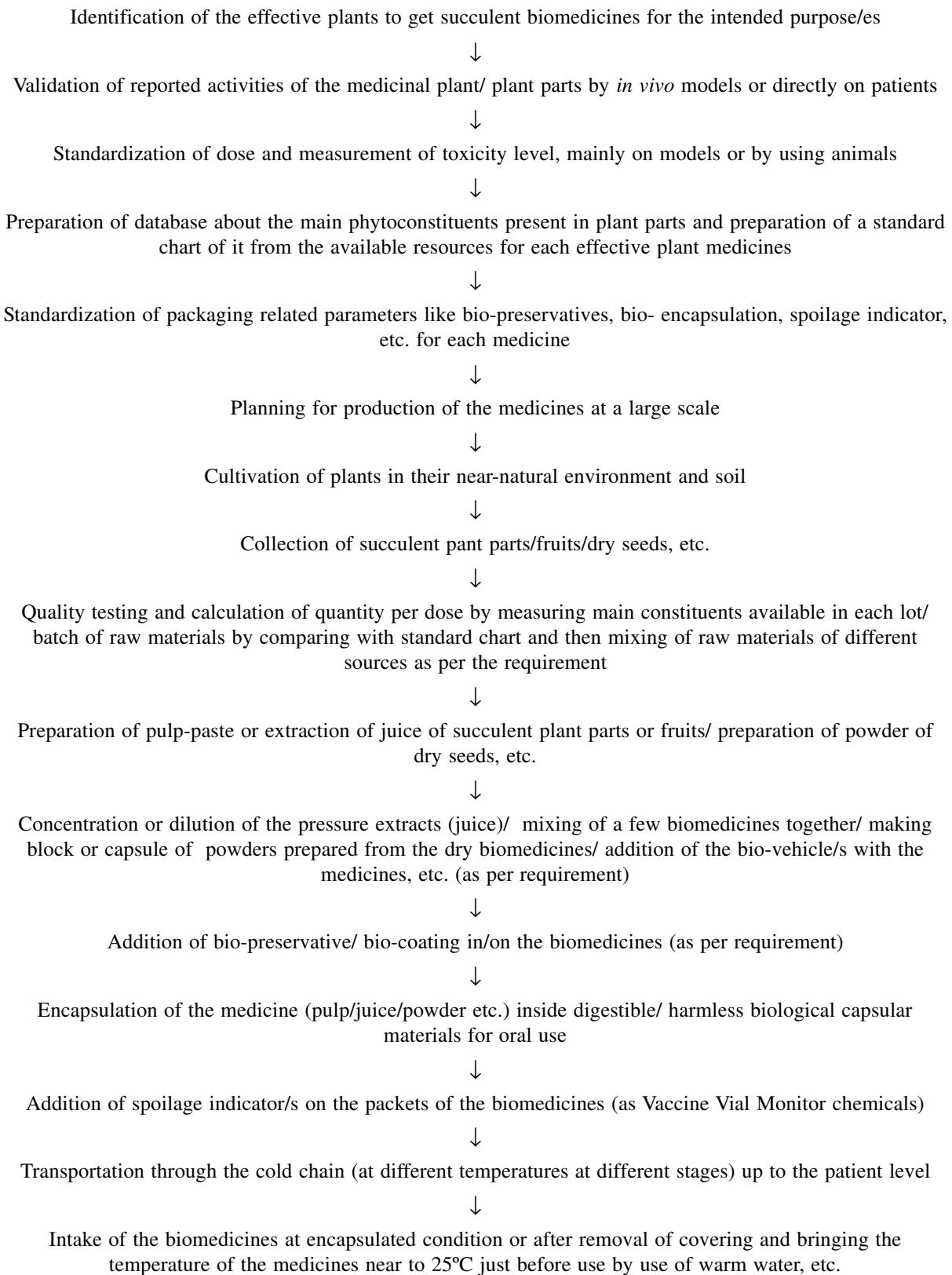


**Fig. 3. A sample packaging technique for succulent biomedicines** (Pattanayak 2021b, 2022a).



**Fig. 4. A sample design of storage arrangement of succulent biomedicines (design of freezing chambers with different temperatures to stock succulent biomedicines)** (Pattanayak 2021b, 2022a).

## Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules



**Fig. 5. Production and transport of proposed succulent biomedicines** (Pattanayak 2021b, 2022a).

**Table 1. Plants having reported ability to prevent or curat cancers.**

(A = Reported mainly as preventive, B = Reported mainly as curative; X = Expected to be safe in therapeutic dose, Y = Require vigorous toxicity study; m = Lukaemia, n = Carcinomas, o = Other cancers p = General effect on all cancers; 1 = Edible as fruit, 2 = Vegetable, spices or other edible materials, 3 = Other succulent biomedicines; T = Reported as poisonous).

Plant name [Family]	Common Name	Parts used	Category	Reference of use
<i>Abelmoschus esculentus</i> (L.) Moench [Malvaceae]	Okra	Fruit	AXp2	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Abelmoschus moschatus</i> Medik [Malvaceae]	Musk okra	Seed, unripe pod, new, shoot	AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Abrus precatorius</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Rosary pea	Leaf, seed, root	BYn3	Desai <i>et al.</i> 2008 Sofi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Acacia auriculiformis</i> A. Cunn. [Fabaceae]	Ear leaf acacia	Root barks, latex	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Acacia confusa</i> Merr. [Fabaceae]	Small Philippine acacia	Root barks	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Acacia catechu</i> (L.f.) P.J.H.Hurter & Mabb. [Fabaceae]	Kher	Root barks	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Acacia farnesiana</i> (L.) Willd. [Fabaceae]	Sweet acacia	Young leaf, flower, seed, pod	AXp2	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Acacia macrostachya</i> Rolfe [Fabaceae]	--	Root barks	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Acacia nilotica</i> (L.) Willd. [Fabaceae]	Babul	Root barks, latex	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Acacia victoriae</i> Benth. [Fabaceae]	Bardi bush	Root barks	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Acalypha indica</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	Indian Copper	leaf Aerial parts	BYn3	Manoharan and Kaur 2013
<i>Acalypha wilkesiana</i> Müll.Arg. [Euphorbiaceae]	Copperleaf	Whole plant	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Acampe praemorsa</i> (Roxb.) [Orchidaceae]	Banded button Orchid	Leaf	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i> DC. [Asteraceae]	Goat's head	Flowering shoots, Whole plant	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012, Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Acanthus ilicifolius</i> L. [Acanthaceae]	Holy mangrove	Aerial part	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Achillea wilhelmsii</i> C. Koch [Asteraceae]	Yarrow	leaf	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Achyranthes aspera</i> L. [Amaranthaceae]	Prickly chaff	flower Aerial parts	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Achyranthes bidentata</i> Blume [Amaranthaceae]	Ox knee	Root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Acronychia baueri</i> Schott [Rutaceae]	--	Bark	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Acronychia oblongifolia</i> (A.Cunn.) Endl. [Rutaceae]	White aspen	Leaf, baek, stem, fruit	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Acronychia pedunculata</i> (L.) Miq. [Rutaceae]	Ankenda	Leaf, baek, stem, fruit	Ripe fruit & tender leaf: AXp3 Others: AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Acronychia porteri</i> Hook.f. [Rutaceae]	--	Leaf, baek, stem, fruit	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Acorus calamus</i> L. [Acoraceae]	Sweet flag	Rhizome	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Actaea racemosa</i> L. [Ranunculaceae]	Black snakeroot	Rhizome, root	AYq3	Ashraf 2020
<i>Actinidia chinensis</i> Planch. [Actinidiaceae]	Golden Kiwifruit	Fruit	AXp1	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

<b>Plant name [Family]</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Parts used</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Reference of use</b>
<i>Adiantum venustum</i> Don. [Pteridaceae]	Himalayan maidenhair	Leaf, stem rhizome	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Adenanthera pavonina</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Red Lucky Seed	Leaf, seed	AYp3	Kuruppu <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Aegle marmelos</i> (L.) Corrêa [Rutaceae]	Bengal quince	Leaf, root, stem bark	AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Aeridis odarata</i> Lour. [Orchidaceae]	Cat's-tail orchids	Leaf	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Aerva lanata</i> (L.) Juss. ex Schult. [Amaranthaceae]	Mountain knotgrass	Leaf, root	AXp2	Das <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Aesculus hippocastanum</i> L. [Sapindaceae]	Horse chestnut	Seed	AYp3T	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Aesculus indica</i> (Wall. Ex Cambess.) Hook. [Sapindaceae]	Himalayan horse chestnut	Leaf	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Agapanthus africanus</i> (L.) Hoffmanns. [Amaryllidaceae]	African lily	Bulb	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Agave americana</i> L. [Asparagaceae]	American aloe	Leaf	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Ageratum conyzoides</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Goatweed	Leaf	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Aglaia edulis</i> (Roxb.) Wall. [Meliaceae]	Kapuri	Fruit	AXp1	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Aglaia elliptica</i> Blume [Meliaceae]	Segera	Fruit, bark	fruit: AXp1 Bark: local application	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Aglaila sylvestris</i> (M.Roemer) Merr. [Meliaceae]	--	Fruit	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Agropyron repens</i> (L.) P.Beauv. [Poaceae]	Couch grass	Rhizome	AXp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Agrimonia pilosa</i> Ledeb. [Rosaceae]	Hairy agrimony	Aerial parts	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Ailanthus altissima</i> (Mill.) Swingle [Simaroubaceae]	Tree of heaven	Bark	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb. [Simaroubaceae]	Tree of heaven	Root bark	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Akebia quinata</i> (Houtt.) Decne. [Lardizabalaceae]	Five-leaf chocolate vine	Fruit	AXp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Alangium salviifolium</i> (L.f.) Wangerin [Cornaceae]	Sage-leaved alangium	Seed, flower, root, leaf	AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Albizia coriaria</i> (Welw. Ex) Oliver [Fabaceae]	--	Bark	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Albizia julibrissin</i> Durazz. [Fabaceae]	Pink silk tree	Flowers and stem bark	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Albizia lebbeck</i> (L.) Benth. [Fabaceae]	Lebbek tree	Leaf, root	AYp3	Desai <i>et al.</i> 2008 Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Ailanthus excelsa</i> Roxb. [Simaroubaceae]	Tree of heaven	Leaf	BXp3	Said <i>et al.</i> 2010
<i>Allium cepa</i> L. [Amaryllidaceae]	Bulb onion	Bulb	AXp2	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Allium sativum</i> L [Amaryllidaceae]	Garlic	Bulb, Bud, leaf	AXp2	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017 Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Allium wallichii</i> Kunth [Amaryllidaceae]	Himalayan onion	Whole plant	AXp2	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Alnus nepalensis</i> D.Don [Betulaceae]	Nepalese alder	Bark	AXp3	Pradhan <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Aloe vera</i> (L.) Burm.f. [Asphodelaceae]	Indian aloe	Leaf	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Alpinia galanga</i> (L) Willd. [Zinziberaceae]	Blue ginger	Rhizome	AXp2	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Alstonia scholaris</i> (L.) R.Br. [Apocynaceae]	Devil's tree	Root, bark	AYp3	Das <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Amaranthus paniculatus</i> L. [Amaranthaceae]	Red amaranth	Leaf	AXp2	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i> L. [Amaranthacea]	Prickly amaranth	Leaf	AXp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Amaranthus tricolor</i> L. [Amaranthaceae]	Edible amaranth	Leaf, stem	AXp2	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014

<b>Plant name [Family]</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Parts used</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Reference of use</b>
<i>Amaryllis belladonna</i> L. Amaryllidaceae	Jersey lily	Bulb	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Amelanchier alnifolia</i> Nutt. [Rosaceae]	Juneberry	Fruit	AXp1	Lachowicz <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Ammi majus</i> L. [Apiaceae]	Bishop's weed	Aerial parts		Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Ammi visnaga</i> (L.) Lam. [Apiaceae]	Toothpick-plant	Fruit, aerial part	AXp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Amoora rohituka</i> (Roxb.) Wight & Arn. [Meliaceae]	Pithraj tree	Stem bark	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Anacardium occidentale</i> L. [Anacardiaceae]	Cashew tree	Apple, leaf	AXp3	Desai <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>Ananas comosus</i> (L.) Merr. [Bromeliaceae]	Pine apple	Fruit, leaf, stem	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AXp3	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011
<i>Andrographis paniculata</i> (Burm. F.) Nees [Acanthaceae]	Creat	Leaf/whole plant	AXp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Anemopsis californica</i> (Nutt.) Hook. & Arn. [Saururaceae]	Yerba mansa	Whole plant	AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Angelica acutiloba</i> (Siebold & Zucc.) Kitag. [Apiaceae]	Toki	Root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Angelica archangelica</i> L. [Apiaceae]	Wild celery	Root, fruit, seed	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Angelica edulis</i> Miyabe [Apiaceae]	--	Root, fruit, seed	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Angelica gigas</i> Nakai [Apiaceae]	Giant angelica	Root, fruit, seed	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Angelica japonica</i> A.Gray [Apiaceae]	--	Root, fruit, seed	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Angelica keiskei</i> Ito [Apiaceae]	Ashitaba	Root, fruit, seed	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Angelica sinensis</i> (Oliv.) Diels [Apiaceae]	Female ginseng	Root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006, Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011
<i>Anisomeles indica</i> (L.) Kuntze [Lamiaceae]	Catmint	Leaf	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Anisomeles malabarica</i> (L.) R.Br. [Lamiaceae]	Malabar catmint	Whole Plant	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Annona bullata</i> A.Rich. [Annonaceae]	--	Stem bark, leaf	BYn3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Annona cherimola</i> L. [Annonaceae]	Custard apple	Stem bark	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Annona crassiflora</i> Mart. [Annonaceae]	Marolo	Leaf	AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Annona coriacea</i> Mart. [Annonaceae]	--	Seed	AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Annona muricata</i> L. [Annonaceae]	Soursop	Leaf, bark	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019 Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Annona reticulata</i> L. [Annonaceae]	Wild sweetsop	Leaf	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Annona senegalensis</i> Pers. [Annonaceae]	African custard-apple	Stem bark, leaf	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Annona squamosa</i> L. [Annonaceae]	Sugar apple	Flower, leaf, seed	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019 Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Anoectochilus formosanus</i> Hayata [Orchidaceae]	Marbled jewel orchid	Whole plant	AYp3	Sliwinski <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Anthriscus sylvestris</i> (L.) Hoffm. [Apiaceae]	Cow parsley	Aerial part	AXp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Antiaris africana</i> Engl. [Moraceae]	Upas tree	Stem bark	AYp3T	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Apium graveolens</i> L. [Apiaceae]	Celery	Aerial part, seed	AXp2	Karthikeyan <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Arachnis flos-aeris</i> (L.) Rchb. f. [Orchidaceae]	Spider Orchid	leaf, stem, root	AYp3	(Eliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Aralia taibaiensis</i> Z.Z.Wang & H.C.Zheng [Araliaceae]	--	Root bark	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Aralia elata</i> (Miq.) Seem. [Araliaceae]	Japanese angelica tree	Shoot	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Arbutus andrachne</i> L. [Ericaceae]	Greek strawberry tree	Fruit	AXP1	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

<b>Plant name [Family]</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Parts used</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Reference of use</b>
<i>Arctium lappa</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Greater burdock	Root	AYp3	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011
<i>Ardisia japonica</i> (Thunb.) Blume [Primulaceae]	Marlberry	Leaf	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Argemone gracilenta</i> Greene [Papaveraceae]	Sonoran prickly poppy	Whole plant	AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Argemone mexicana</i> L. [Papaveraceae]	Mexican poppy	Milky juice and roots, leaf	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Arisaema erubescens</i> (Wall.) Schott [Araceae]	Blushing cobra lily	Root	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Arisaema flavum</i> (Forssk.) Schott [Araceae]	Yellow cobra lily	Leaf	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Aristolochia contorta</i> Bunge [Aristolochiaceae]	Northern pipevine	Root, fruit	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Aristolochia elegans</i> Mast [Aristolochiaceae]	Calico flower	Whole plant	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Aristolochia fontanesii</i> Boiss. & Reut. [Aristolochiaceae]	--	Root	AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Aristolochia indica</i> L. [Aristolochiaceae]	Common birdwing	Whole plant	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Aristolochia longa</i> L. [Aristolochiaceae]	Sarrasine	Root	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Aristolochia ringens</i> Vahl. [Aristolochiaceae]	Gaping Dutchman's pipe	Root	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Aristolochia versicolor</i> S. M. Hwang [Aristolochiaceae]	--	Tuber	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Arnebia euchroma</i> (Royle) I.M. Johnst [Boraginaceae]	Pink Arnebia	Whole plant	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016 Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Arnebia guttata</i> Bunge [Boraginaceae]	Spotted Arnebia	Aerial part	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Arnebia nobilis</i> Rech. f. [Boraginaceae]	Ratanjot	Root	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Aronia arbutifolia</i> (L.) Pers. [Rosaceae]	Red chokeberry	Fruit	AXp1	Gill <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Aronia melanocarpa</i> (Michx.) Elliott [Rosaceae]	Black chokeberry	Fruit	AXp1	Gill <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Aronia prunifolia</i> (Marshall) Rehder [Rosaceae]	Purple chokeberry	Fruit	AXp1	Gill <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Artemisia capillaries</i> Thunb. [Asteraceae]	Wormwood	Leaf	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Artemisia absinthium</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Grand wormwood	Leaf	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Artemisia annua</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Sweet Wormwood	Leaf	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Artemisia argyi</i> H.Lév. & Vaniot [Asteraceae]	Silvery wormwood	Aerial part	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Artemisia indica</i> Willd. [Asteraceae]	Indian wormwood	Leaf	AYp3	Das <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Artocarpus altilis</i> (Parkinson) Fosberg [Moraceae]	Breadfruit	Fruit	AXp2	Jalal <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Artocarpus elasticus</i> Reinw. ex Blume [Moraceae]	Terap	Fruit	AXp1	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Artocarpus heterophyllus</i> Lam. [Moraceae]	Jackfruit	Fruit	AXp1	Ruiz-Montañez <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Arum dioscoridis</i> Sm. [Araceae]	Spotted arum	Leaf	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Arum maculatum</i> L. [Araceae]	Adam and Eve	Leaf, bulb	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Arum palaestinum</i> Boiss. [Araceae]	Black calla	Leaf	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Arundina graminifolia</i> (D.Don) Hochr. [Orchidaceae]	Bamboo Orchid	Aerial parts	AYp3	Oliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Asclepias curassavica</i> L. [Apocynaceae]	Tropical milkweed	Aerial parts	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Asimina triloba</i> (L.) Dunal [Annonaceae]	Paw paw	Fruit	AXp1	Coothankandaswamy <i>et al.</i> 2010
<i>Asparagus curillus</i> Buch.-Ham. ex Roxb [Asparagaceae]	Shatawar	Root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Asparagus racemosus</i> Willd. [Asparagaceae]	Shatavar	Root	AYp3	Desai <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>Aspidosperma tomentosum</i> Mart. [Apocynaceae]	--	Twigs, aerial part	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Asplenium nidus</i> L. [Aspleniaceae]	Nest fern	Whole plant	AXp2	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Aster tataricus</i> L.f. [Asteraceae]	Tatarinow's aster	Whole plant, root	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011

Plant name [Family]	Common Name	Parts used	Category	Reference of use
<i>Astragalus brachycalyx</i> Fisch. [Fabaceae]	Manna	Root	AYp3	Aslanipoura <i>et al.</i> 2017, Razini <i>et al.</i> 2023
<i>Astragalus cytosus</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Milkvetch	Root	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Astragalus gummifer</i> Labill. [Fabaceae]	Gum tragacanth milkvetch	Root	AYp3	Yusufoglu <i>et al.</i> 2014, Ionkova <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Astragalus hedysarum</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Alpine sainfoin	Root	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Astragalus membranaceus</i> (Fisch.) Bunge [Fabaceae]	Mongolian milkvetch	Root	AYp3	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011, Li <i>et al.</i> 2020b
<i>Astrodaucus orientalis</i> (L.) Drude [Apiaceae]	--	Root, aerial parts	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Atractylodes lancea</i> Thunb. [Asteraceae]	--	Root	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Averrhoa bilimbi</i> L. [Oxalidaceae]	Tree sorrel	Fruit, leaf	AXp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Averrhoa carambola</i> L. [Oxalidaceae]	Star fruit	Fruit	AXp1	Singh <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Avicennia officinalis</i> L. [Acanthaceae]	Indian mangrove	Leaf, Bark	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Avicennia marina</i> (Forssk.) Vierh. [Acanthaceae]	Grey mangrove	leaf	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Azadirachta indica</i> A. Juss. [Meliaceae]	Indian lilac	Leaf, seed	AXp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Baccaurea motleyana</i> Müll.Arg. [Phyllanthaceae]	Rambi	Fruit	AXp1	Debnath <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Bacopa monnieri</i> (L.) Pennell [Plantaginaceae]	Water hyssop	Aerial parts	AXp2	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Baileya multiradiata</i> Harvey & A.Gray [Asteraceae]	Desert marigold	Flower	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Balanites aegyptiaca</i> (L.) Delile. [Zygophyllaceae]	Egyptian balsam	Kernel, gall	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Barleria grandiflora</i> Dalz. [Acanthaceae]	Grand Barleria	Leaf	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Barleria prionitis</i> L. [Acanthaceae]	Porcupine flower	Leaf, bark, root	AYp3	Panchal <i>et al.</i> 2018
<i>Bauhinia purpurea</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Orchid tree	Leaf, flower	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Bauhinia racemosa</i> Lam. [Fabaceae]	Bidi leaf tree	Leaf, stem bark	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Bauhinia strychnifolia</i> Craib [Fabaceae]	--	Stem, root	AYp3	Yuenyongsawad <i>et al.</i> 2013, Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Bauhinia variegata</i> (L.) Benth. [Fabaceae]	Orchid tree	Bark, flower, root	Flower: AXp3 Others: AYp3	Das <i>et al.</i> 2020, Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Beberis aristata</i> DC. [Berberidaceae]	Tree turmeric	Root, stem, fruit	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Berberis brandisiana</i> Ahrendt. [Berberidaceae]	Himalayan Barberry	Root, stem	BYq3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Berberis libanotica</i> Ehrenb. ex C.K.Schneid. [Berberidaceae]	--	Fruit, Root	Fruit: AXp1 Root: AXp3	Rasool <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Berberis lyceum</i> Royle [Berberidaceae]	Indian barberry	Fruit, root, bark, leaf	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Berberis vulgaris</i> L. [Berberidaceae]	Common barberry	Fruit, root, stem, bark	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Bergenia ciliata</i> (Haw.) Sternb. [Saxifragaceae]	Winter begonia	Leaf, rhizome	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Begonia malabarica</i> Lam. [Begoniaceae]	Malabar begonia	Whole plant in blood cancer	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Beta vulgaris</i> L. [Amaranthaceae]	Beetroot	Bulb	AXp2	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Betula pubescens</i> Ehrh. [Betulaceae]	Downy birch	Leaf, bark, bud	AYp3	Rasool <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Betula utilis</i> D.Don [Betulaceae]	Himalayan birch	Bark	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Bidens pilosa</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Black-jack	Whole plant	AXp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013, Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

<b>Plant name [Family]</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Parts used</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Reference of use</b>
<i>Biophytum sensitivum</i> (L.) DC. [Oxalidaceae]	Little tree plant	Leaf, fruit, berry	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Bixa orellana</i> L. [Bixaceae]	Achiote	Seed	AXp2	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Bleekeria vitiensis</i> (Markgr.) A.C.Sm. [Apocynaceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Blighia unijugata</i> Baker [Sapindaceae]	Unijugata	Bark	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Blumea lanceolaria</i> (Roxb.) Druce [Asteraceae]	Chapa	Leaf	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Boehmeria nivea</i> (L.) Gaudich. [Urticaceae]	Ramie	Root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Boerhavia diffusa</i> L. [Nyctaginaceae]	Punarnava	Root	AYp3	Kuruppu <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Boesenbergia rotunda</i> (L.) Mansf. [Zingiberaceae]	Finger root	Root	AXp2	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Bolbostemma paniculatum</i> (Maxim.) Franquet [Cucurbitaceae]	Tu Bei Mu	Bulb	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Bongardia chrysogonum</i> (L.) Spach [Berberidaceae]	Golden Lady's Nightcap	Tuber	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Borassus flabellifer</i> L. [Arecaceae]	Ice Apple, Taal	Fruit seed (unripe), pulp (ripe)	AXp1	Banu <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Borreria hispida</i> L. [Rubiaceae]	Shaggy button weed	Seed	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Boswellia serrata</i> Roxb. [Burseraceae]	Indian frankincense	Resin	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Brassica oleracea</i> var. <i>italica</i> Plenck [Brassicaceae]	Broccoli	Flower	AXp2	Chaudhary <i>et al.</i> 2018
<i>Brassica rapa</i> var. <i>rapa</i> L. [Brassicaceae]	Turnip	Root	AXp2	Jan <i>et al.</i> 2018
<i>Broussonetia papyrifera</i> (L.) Vent. [Moraceae]	Paper mulberry	Fruit, leaf, bark	AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Bryonia dioica</i> Jacq. [Cucurbitaceae]	Red bryony	Root	AYp3T	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Brucea antidysenterica</i> J. F. Mill. [Simarubaceae]	Waginos	Leaf, stem bark	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011 Kintzios 2006
<i>Brucea javanica</i> (L.) Merr. [Simaroubaceae]	Macassar kernels	Fruit	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Bryophyllum pinnatum</i> (Lam.) Oken. [Crassulaceae]	Life plant	Leaf	AYp3	Ashraf 2020 Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Bucida buceras</i> L. [Combretaceae]	Black olive tree	Leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Bupleurum falcatum</i> L. [Apiaceae]	Sickle-leaf hare's ear	Root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Bupleurum scorzonerifolium</i> Willd. [Apiaceae]	Hare's ear root,	Root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Bupleurum smithii</i> H. Wolff [Apiaceae]	Bupleuri radix	Rhizome	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Bursera klugii</i> J.F.Macbr. [Burseraceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Bursera microphylla</i> Gray [Burseraceae]	Elephant tree	Stem, resin, leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006 Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Bursera morelensis</i> Ramírez [Burseraceae]	Aceitillo	Bark	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Bursera permollis</i> Standl. & Steyermark. [Burseraceae]	--	Stem bark	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Bursera schlechtendalii</i> Engl. [Burseraceae]	--	Bark, leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Bursera simaruba</i> (L.) Sarg. [Burseraceae]	Copper wood	Bark, resin	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Butea monosperma</i> (Lam.) Taub. [Fabaceae]	Flame-of-the-forest, Palash	Leaf, flower, bark	AYp3	Das <i>et al.</i> 2020 Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Buxus microphylla</i> Siebold & Zucc. [Buxaceae]	Little boxwood	leaf Aerial parts	AYp3T	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Caesalpinia bonduc</i> (L.) Fleming NJJ [Caesalpiniaceae]	Fever nut	Seed, leaf	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Caesalpinia sappan</i> L. [Caesalpiniaceae]	Indian redwood	Leaf	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019

Plant name [Family]	Common Name	Parts used	Category	Reference of use
<i>Caesaria sylvestris</i> Sw. [Salicaceae]	Guacatonga	Leaf	AXp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Cajanus cajan</i> (L.) Millsp. [Fabaceae]	Pigeon pea, Arhar dal	Leaf	AXp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Calendula officinalis</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Common marigold	Flower	AXp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Calligonum comosum</i> L'Hér. [Polygonaceae]	Fire bush	Whole plant	Flower: AXp3 Others: AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Calophyllum inophyllum</i> L. [Calophyllaceae]	Oil nut	Aerial parts	AYp3T	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Calophyllum soulattri</i> Burm. f. [Calophyllaceae]	Mintak	Fruit, stem bark	AYp3	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Calotropis gigantea</i> (L.) Dryand. [Apocynaceae]	Crown flower, Madar	Leaf paste, latex	AYp3	Das <i>et al.</i> 2020 Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Calotropis procera</i> Aiton [Apocynaceae]	Sodom apple	Aerial parts, latex, Root	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013, Manoharan and Kaur 2013
<i>Calvatia caelata</i> (Bull.) Morgan [Agaricaceae]	Mosaic puffball mushroom	Fruiting bodies	AYp3	Ashraf 2020
<i>Camellia sinensis</i> (L.) Kuntze [Theaceae]	Green Tea	Leaf	AXp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013, Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Campotheca acuminata</i> Decne [Nyssaceae]	Cancer tree	Bark, stem	AYp3D	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Campotheca lowreyana</i> S. Y. Li [Nyssaceae]	Cancer tree	Bark, stem	AYp3	Li 1997
<i>Campsis grandiflora</i> (Thunb.) K.Schum. [Bignoniaceae]	Chinese trumpet vine	Flower, whole plant	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Canarium schweinfurthii</i> Engl. [Burseraceae]	African olive	Fruit, leaf, stem bark	Fruit: AXp3 Others: AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Canavalia esculenta</i> (L) DC. [Fabaceae]	Jack bean	Seed, pod	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Cannabis sativa</i> L. [Cannabinaceae]	Cannabis	Leaf	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Capparis sepiaria</i> L. [Capparaceae]	Hedge caper	Bark	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Capparis spinosa</i> L. [Capparaceae]	Caper bush	Fruit, flower	AXp2	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i> (L.) Medik. [Brassicaceae]	Shepherd's purse	Whole plant	AXn2	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Capsicum annuum</i> L. [Solanaceae]	Pepper	Fruit	AXp2	Ashraf 2020
<i>Capsicum frutescens</i> L. [Solanaceae]	Wild pepper	Fruit	AXp2	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i> L. [Sapindaceae]	Balloon plant	Leaf	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Carica papaya</i> L. [Caricaceae]	Papaya	Leaf	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Carissa carandas</i> L. [Apocynaceae]	Bengal currant, Karamcha	Fruit, leaf	Fruit: AXp1 Leaf: AYp3	David and Karekalammanavar 2015, Khatun <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Carissa spinarum</i> L. [Apocynaceae]	Bush plum	Ripe fruit, stem	Fruit: AXp3 Stem: AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Carthamus tinctorius</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Sunflower	Flower	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Cassia auriculata</i> L. [Caesalpiniaceae]	Tanner's Cassia	Root	AYp3	Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Cassia fistula</i> L. [Caesalpiniaceae]	Golden shower	Flower, seed	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014 Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Cassia leptophylla</i> Vogel. [Caesalpiniaceae]	Gold medallion tree	Leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Cassia pudibunda</i> Mart. ex Benth. [Caesalpiniaceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Cassia senna</i> L. [Caesalpiniaceae]	Senna	Leaf	AYp3	Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Cassia tora</i> L. [Caesalpiniaceae]	Sickle senna	Leaf	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Cassia torosa</i> Cav. [Caesalpiniaceae]	Senna coffee	Seed	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Cassytha filiformis</i> L. [Lauraceae]	Love-vine	Stem	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

<b>Plant name [Family]</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Parts used</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Reference of use</b>
<i>Catharanthus roseus</i> (L.) G. Don [Apocynaceae]	Cape periwinkle	Aerial parts	AXp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020 Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Cattleya tigrina</i> A. Rich. [Orchidaceae]	Cattleya orchid	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Cedrus deodara</i> (Roxb.) G.Don. [Pinaceae]	Himalayan cedar	Bark, stem, Wood	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Celastrus paniculatus</i> Willd. [Celastraceae]	Intellect tree	Seed, whole plant	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Celtis australis</i> L. [Cannabaceae]	European nettle tree	Leaf	AYp3	El-Alfy <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Celtis occidentalis</i> L. [Cannabaceae]	Common hackberry	Fruit, leaf	Fruit: AXp1 Leaf: AYp3	El-Alfy <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i> L. [Poaceae]	Buffel-gras	Aerial parts, roots	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Centaurea antiochia</i> Boiss. var. <i>praealta</i> (Boiss & Bal) Wagenitz [Asteraceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Centaurea ainebensis</i> Boiss. [Asteraceae]	--	Aerial part	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Centaurea hyalolepis</i> Boiss. [Asteraceae]	Eastern Star-thistle	Flower	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Centaurea montana</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Mountain cornflower	Flower, seed	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Centaurea nerimaniae</i> Kültür [Asteraceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Centaurea schischkinii</i> Tzvelev [Asteraceae]	--	Seed	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Centella asiatica</i> (L.) Urban [Apiaceae]	Gotu kola	Aerial parts	AXp2	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Cephalotaxus harringtonia</i> (Forbes) K. Koch [Taxaceae]	Japanese plum-yew	Leaf, stem	BYm3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Cerbera manghas</i> L. [Apocynaceae]	Sea mango	Fruit, leaf	AYp3T	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Cestrum nocturnum</i> L. [Solanaceae]	Night-blooming jasmine	Leaf	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Chamaecyparis lawsoniana</i> (A.Murray bis) Parl. [Cupressaceae]	Port Orford cedar	Aerial part, resin	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Chelidonium majus</i> L. [Papaveraceae]	Greater celandine	Aerial part, latex	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Chenopodium album</i> L. [Amaranthaceae]	Bethua	Leaf	AXp2	Khoobchandani <i>et. al.</i> 2009
<i>Chimaphila umbellata</i> (L.) Barton [Ericaceae]	Umbellate wintergreen	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Chlorella pyrenoidosa</i> Chick [Chlorellaceae]	Freshwater algae	Whole plant	AYp3	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011
<i>Chrysanthemum coronarium</i> (L.) E.H.L. Krause [Asteraceae]	Edible chrysanthemum	Aerial parts	AXp2	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Cicer arietinum</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Chick pea	Seed	AXp2	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Cimicifuga dahurica</i> Maxim [Ranunculaceae]	Bugbane	Root	BYn3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Cimicifuga foetida</i> L. [Ranunculaceae]	Foetid Bugbane	Rhizome	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Cinnamomum camphora</i> (L.) J.Presl. [Lauraceae]	Camphor tree	Leaf and other parts	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Cinnamomum cassia</i> (L.) J.Presl [Lauraceae]	Chinese cinnamon	Bark	AXp2	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Cinnamomum zeylanicum</i> J.Presl [Lauraceae]	True cinnamon	Bark	AXp2	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Cirsium japonicum</i> DC. [Asteraceae]	Plum thistle	Leaf	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Cirsium scabrum</i> (Poir.) Bon & Bar [Asteraceae]	Rough thistle	Leaf	AYp3	Sahli <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Citrullus lanatus</i> (Thunb.) Matsum. & Nakai [Cucurbitaceae]	Watermelon	Fruit	AXp1	Adetutu <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Citrus aurantium</i> L. [Sapindales]	Bitter orange	Fruit	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Citrus limon</i> (L.) Osbeck [Rutaceae]	Lemon	Fruit	AXp2	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Citrus maxima</i> Merr. [Rutaceae]	Pomelo/Batwi lebu	Fruit, Leaf	Fruit: AXp1 Leaf: AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014

Plant name [Family]	Common Name	Parts used	Category	Reference of use
<i>Citrus medica</i> L. [Rutaceae]	Lemon	Fruit juice, Root	AXp1 AXp2	Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Citrus medica</i> var. <i>sarcodactylis</i> (Siebold ex Hoola van Nooten) Swingle [Rutaceae]	Buddha's Hand, Fingered citron	Fruit	AXp2	Chan <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Citrus paradisi</i> Macfad. [Rutaceae]	Grapefruit	Fruit	AXp1	Gyawali and Kim 2014
<i>Citrus reticulata</i> Blanco. [Rutaceae]	Mandarin orange	Fruit, Flower, Root	Fruit:AXp1 Other:AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Citrus sinensis</i> (L.) Osbeck [Rutaceae]	Sweet orange	Fruit	AXp1	Gyawali and Kim 2014
<i>Citrullus colocynthis</i> (L.) Schrad. [Cucurbitaceae]	Bitter apple	Fruit	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Claoxylon khasianum</i> Hook.f. [Euphorbiaceae]	--	Root paste	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Clausena lansium</i> (Lour.) Skeels [Rutaceae]	Fool's curry leaf, wampee	Leaf, seed, stem bark	AXp1	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016, Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Cleistanthus collinus</i> (Roxb.) Benth. [Phyllanthaceae]	Oduvanthalai	Root	AYp3T	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Clematis flammula</i> L. [Ranunculaceae]	Fragrant virgin's bower	Flower	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Clematis manshrica</i> Rupr. [Ranunculaceae]	--	Leaf, flower	AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Cleome gynandra</i> L. [Cleomaceae]	Shona cabbage	Whole plant	AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Clerodendrum infortunatum</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Hill glory bower	Leaf, root	AXp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Clerodendrum serratum</i> (L.) Moon [Lamiaceae]	Blue-flowered glory Tree	Leaf, root	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Clinacanthus nutans</i> (Burm.f.) Lindau [Acanthaceae]	Sabah snake grass	Leaf	AYp3	Lin <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Coccinia grandis</i> (L.) Voigt [Cucurbitaceae]	Ivy gourd	Leaf/unripe fruit	Leaf: AXp3 Fruit: AXp2	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Cocculus hirsutus</i> (L.) Diels [Menispermaceae]	Broom creeper	Aerial parts	AXp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Cocculus orbiculatus</i> L. (DC) [Menispermaceae]	Queen coralbead	Stem, root	AYp3	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Coix lachryma-jobi</i> L. [Poaceae]	Job's tears	Seed	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Cola nitida</i> Schott & Endl. [Malvaceae]	Kola nut	Nut	AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Colchicum autumnale</i> L. [Colchicaceae]	Autumn crocus	Whole plant	AYp3T	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Colchicum luteum</i> Baker [Colchicaceae]	Yellow colchicum	Seed	AYp3	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011
<i>Colchicum speciosum</i> Steven. [Colchicaceae]	Autumn crocus	Whole plant	AYp3T	Kintzios 2006
<i>Combretum caffrum</i> (Eckl. & Zeyh.) Kuntze [Combretaceae]	South African bush willow	Bark, kernel and fruit	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Conyza canadensis</i> (L.) Rupr. [Asteraceae]	Horseweed	Root	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Conyza blinii</i> Levi. [Asteraceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Coptis chinensis</i> Franch. [Ranunculaceae]	Chinese goldthread	Rhizome	AYp3	Khan <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Corda dichotoma</i> G.Forst. [Boraginaceae]	Fragrant manjack	Leaf, seed	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Coriandrum sativum</i> L. [Apiaceae]	Coriander	Root, leaf	AXp2	Halder <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Corydalis incisa</i> (Thunb.) Pers. [Papaveraceae]	Incised fumewort	Leaf	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Coscinium fenestratum</i> (Goethg.) Colebr [Menispermaceae]	Yellow vine	Root, stem	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Cotinus coggygria</i> Scop. [Anacardiaceae]	European smoketree	Leaf	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Crataegus azarolus</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Mediterranean medlar	Seed	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Crataegus microphylla</i> K. Koch [Rosaceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

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<i>Cremastra appendiculata</i> (D. Don) Makino [Orchidaceae]		Tubers	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Crinum asiaticum</i> L. [Amaryllidaceae]	Poison bulb	Bulb	AYp3T	Kintzios 2006
<i>Crocus sativus</i> L [Iridaceae]	Saffron crocus	Flower, Stigma	AXp2	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017 Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Croton caudatus</i> Geiseler [Euphorbiaceae]	--	Leaf, root	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Croton lechleri</i> Müll.Arg. [Euphorbiaceae]	Dragon's blood	Sap	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Croton tiglium</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	Purging croton	Leaf, root	AYp3T	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Croton macrobotrys</i> Baill. [Euphorbiaceae]	Dragon's blood	Leaf	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016 Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Cryptocarya chinensis</i> (Hance) Hemsl. [Lauraceae]	Chinese cryptocarya	Leaf, bark	AYp3	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Cryptocarya concinna</i> Hence [Lauraceae]	--	Root	AYp3	Chang <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Cryptocarya konishii</i> Hayata [Lauraceae]	--	Wood	AYp3	Kurniadewi <i>et al.</i> 2010
<i>Cryptocarya laevigata</i> Blume [Lauraceae]	Red-fruited laurel	Stem bark	AYp3	Suzuki <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Cucumis melo</i> L. [Cucurbitaceae]	Muskmelon/ Futi	Fruit	AXp1	Zhang <i>et al.</i> 2020b
<i>Cucumis sativus</i> L. [Cucurbitaceae]	Cucumber	Fruit	AXp2	Tuama and Mohammed 2019
<i>Cucurbita maxima</i> Duchesne [Cucurbitaceae]	Squash	Fruit	AXp2	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Cucurbita moschata</i> Duchesne ex Poir. [Cucurbitaceae]	Squash	Fruit	AXp2	Kintzios 2006
<i>Cuscuta reflexa</i> Roxb. [Convolvulaceae]	Giant dodder	Whole plant	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Curcuma amda</i> Roxb. [Zingiberaceae]	Mango ginger	Rhizome, Whole plant	AXp2	Manoharan and Kaur 2013
<i>Curcuma longa</i> L. [Zingiberaceae]	Turmeric	Rhizome	AXp2	Kuruppu <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Curcuma zedoaria</i> (Christm.) Roscoe [Zingiberaceae]	White turmeric	Whole plant	AXp2	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Cyclamen coum</i> Mill. [Primulaceae]	Eastern sowbread	Flower	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Cyperus alatus</i> (Nees) F. Muell [Cyperaceae]	--	Rhizome	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L. [Cyperaceae]	Nut grass	Rhizome	AXp3	Jailson <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Cymbidium faberi</i> Rolfe [Orchidaceae]	Faber's cymbidium	Root	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Cymbidium finlaysonianum</i> Lindl [Orchidaceae]	Finlayson's Cymbidium	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Cymbopogon citratus</i> (DC) Stapf [Poaceae]	Lemon grass	Leaf	AXp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Cynara syriaca</i> Boiss. [Asteraceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Cynara cardunculus</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Artichoke thistle	Leaf	AXp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Dalbergia parviflora</i> Roxb [Fabaceae]	Heart wood	Stem	AYp3	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Daphne mezereum</i> L. [Thymelaeaceae]	Spurge laurel	Berry	AYp3T	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Daucus carota</i> L. [Apiaceae]	Carrot	Root	AXp2	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Debregeasia saeneb</i> (Forssk.) Hepper & J.R.I. Wood [Urticaceae]	Ajilai	Aerial parts	AYp3	Ashraf 2020, Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Delphinium staphisagria</i> L. [Ranunculaceae]	Stavesacre	Seed	AYp3T	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Dendrobium aurantiacum</i> var. denneanum (Kerr) Z.H. Tsi [Orchidaceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Dendrobium brymerianum</i> Rchb.f. [Orchidaceae]	Brymer's dendrobium	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Dendrobium candidum</i> Wall. ex Lindl. [Orchidaceae]	Cane orchids	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022

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<i>Dendrobium chrysanthum</i> Wallich ex Lindley [Orchidaceae]	Golden yellow-flowered dendrobium	Leaf	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium crepidatum</i> Lindl. & Paxton [Orchidaceae]	Shoe-lipped dendrobium	Leaf	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium densiflorum</i> Lindl. [Orchidaceae]	Pineapple Orchid	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium draconis</i> Rchb.f [Orchidaceae]	--	Stem	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium falconeri</i> Hook. f. [Orchidaceae]	Falconer's Dendrobium	Aerial parts	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium findlayanum</i> Par. & Rchb.f [Orchidaceae]	Findlay's dendrobium	Stem	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium infundibulum</i> (Lindl.) Kuntze [Orchidaceae]	Small-funnel-lipped dendrobium	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium lasianthera</i> J.J. Sm [Orchidaceae]	Sepik blue orchid	Leaf, stem, root	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium moniliforme</i> (L.) Sw. [Orchidaceae]	Japanese stone orchid	Leaf	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium nobile</i> Lindl. [Orchidaceae]	Noble dendrobium	Stem	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium signatum</i> Rchb. f. [Orchidaceae]	Marked Dendrobium	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium officinale</i> Lindl. [Orchidaceae]	--	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium plicatile</i> Lindl. [Orchidaceae]	Flickingeria fimbriata	Aerial parts	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium thyrsiflorum</i> Rchb.f. [Orchidaceae]	Pinecone-like raceme dendrobium	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium venustum</i> Teijsm. & Binn. [Orchidaceae]	Lovely Dendrobium	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendrobium williamsonii</i> J. Day & Rchb.f. [Orchidaceae]	Williamson's dendrobium	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński et al. 2022
<i>Dendropanax arboreus</i> (L.) Decne. & Planch. [Araliaceae]	--	Leaf, root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Derris scandens</i> Roxb. (Benth.) [Fabaceae]	--	Stem, vine	AYp3	Sultana et al. 2014
<i>Detarium microcarpum</i> Guill. & Perr. [Fabaceae]	Sweet detar	Stem bark, root, fruit, leaf	AXp3	Sawadogo et al. 2012
<i>Dianthus superbus</i> L. [Caryophyllaceae]	Fringed pink	Root	AXp3	Tariq et al. 2015
<i>Dillenia indica</i> L. [Dilleniaceae]	Elephant apple	Fruit	AXp2	Nataru et al. 2014
<i>Dillenia pentagyna</i> Roxb. [Dillenaceae]	Dog teak	Stem bark, fruit, seed	AXp3	Saranya et al. 2019
<i>Dimocarpus longan</i> Lour. [Sapindaceae]	Dragon's eye	Fruit	AXp1	Nagendra Prasad et al. 2009
<i>Dioscorea collettii</i> Hook.f. [Dioscoreaceae]	--	Rhizome	AYp3	Jain et al. 2016
<i>Diospyros discolor</i> A.DC. [Ebenaceae]	Velvet apple	Fruit	AXp1	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Diospyros kaki</i> Thunb. [Ebenaceae]	Oriental persimmon	Fruit, Calyx, Leaf	AXp1 Fruit: AXp1 Calyx, Leaf: AYp3	Jo et al. 2011, Butt et al. 2015, Kim et al. 2020
<i>Diospyros lotus</i> L. [Ebenaceae]	Date-plum	Fruit	AXp1	Loizzo et al. 2009
<i>Diospyros lycioides</i> Desf. [Ebenaceae]	African Diospyros	Leaf	AYp3	Bagla et al. 2016
<i>Diospyros nigra</i> (J.F.Gmel.) Perrier [Ebenaceae]	Black sapote	Fruit	AXp1	Johanna and Samuel 2018
<i>Diospyros oleifera</i> Cheng [Ebenaceae]	Chinese persimmon	Fruit	AXp1	Sewlani and Johanna 2022, Patel 2022
<i>Diospyros texana</i> Scheele [Ebenaceae]	Black persimmon	Fruit	AXp1	Anon 1980, Patel 2022
<i>Diospyros virginiana</i> L. [Ebenaceae]	American persimmon	Fruit	AXp1	Sewlani and Johanna 2022, Patel 2022

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

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<i>Dimocarpus longan</i> Lour [Sapindaceae]	Longan fruit/ dragon's eye	Fruit pulp	AXp1	Elengoe and Suhaibun 2022
<i>Diphylleia grayi</i> F.Schmidt [Berberidaceae]	Skeleton flower	Fruit	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Diphylleia sinensis</i> Li [Berberidaceae]	Umbrella leaf	Leaf, rhizome	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Dorstenia psilirius</i> Welw. [Moraceae]	--	Rhizome, Root	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Dracocephalum tanguticum</i> Maxim [Lamiaceae]	--	Whole plant	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Dregea volubilis</i> (L. f.) Benth. ex Hook. f. [Asclepiadaceae]	Juktiphooh	Leaf, flower	Flower: AXp2 Leaf: AYp3	Hossain <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Dryopteris crassirhizoma</i> Nakai [Polypodiaceae]	Thick stemmed wood fern	Rhizome	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Durio zibethinus</i> L. [Malvaceae]	Durian fruit	Fruit	AXp1	Saminathan and Doraiswamy 2020
<i>Dysosma pleiantha</i> (Hance) Woodson [Berberidaceae]	Many-flowered Chinese mayapple	Rhizome	AYp3T	Kintzios 2006
<i>Dysoxylum binectariferum</i> Hiern. [Meliaceae]	Akil	Leaf, bark	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Ecballium elaterium</i> (L.) A. Rich [Cucurbitaceae]	Squirting cucumber	Whole plant	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Echinacea angustifolia</i> DC. [Asteraceae]	Black Sampson echinacea	Root	AYp3	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011
<i>Echinops giganteus</i> A.Rich [Asteraceae]	--	Rhizome	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Echinops setiger</i> Iljin. [Asteraceae]	--	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Eclipta alba</i> (L.) Hassk. [Asteraceae]	False daisy	Leaf	AXp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Ehretia microphylla</i> Lam [Boraginaceae]	Philippine tea tree	Leaf	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Elaeagnus parvifolia</i> Wall. Ex Royle [Elaeagnaceae]	Autumn olive	Fruit	AXp1	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Elaeagnus rhamnoides</i> L. [Elaeagnaceae]	Sea-buckthorn	Fruit	AXp1	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Elusine coracana</i> Gaertn. [Poaceae]	Finger millet	Seed	AXp2	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Emblica officinalis</i> Gaertn. [Phyllanthaceae]	Indian gooseberry	Fruit	AXp1	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Emilia sonchifolia</i> (L.) DC. ex Wight [Asteraceae]	lilac tassel	flower Whole plant	AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Enterolobium contortisiliquum</i> (Vell.) Morong. [Fabaceae]	Pacara earpod tree	Seed	AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Ephedra alata</i> Decne. [Ephedraceae]	--	Whole plant	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Equisetum arvense</i> L. [Equisetaceae]	Horsetail	Leaf	AXp3	Alexandru <i>et al.</i> 2007 Bhat <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Eriobotrya japonica</i> (Thunb.) Lindl. [Rosaceae]	Loquat	Fruit	AXp1	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Erthrina suberosa</i> Roxb. [Fabaceae]	Corky coral tree	Stem bark, fruit, flower	AYp3	Desai <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>Ervatamia divaricata</i> (L.) Burkill [Apocynaceae]	Pinwheel flower	Root, leaf, flower	AYp3	Kintzios 2006, Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Ervatamia heyneana</i> (Wall.) T.Cooke [Apocynaceae]	--	Root, leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Ervatamia microphylla</i> (Pit.) Kerr. [Apocynaceae]	--	Root, leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Erysimum cheiranthoides</i> L. [Brassicaceae]	Wormseed mustard	Seed, root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Erythrina abyssinica</i> Lam. ex DC. [Fabaceae]	Red hot poker tree	Bark, root	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Erythrina variegata</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Indian coral tree	Bark, leaf	AYp3	Desai <i>et al.</i> 2008

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<i>Erythronium americanum</i> Ker-Gawl. [Liliaceae]	Yellow trout lily	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Erythroxylum perillei</i> Baill. [Erythroxylaceae]	--	Root	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Etlingera elatior</i> (Jack) R.M.Sm. [Zingiberaceae]	Torch ginger	Young flower shoot	AXp2	Jackie <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Euclea natalensis</i> A.DC. [Ebenaceae]	Natal guarri	Bark	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Eulophia macrobulbon</i> (C.S.P.Parish & Rchb.f.) Hook.f. [Orchidaceae]	Corduroy orchids	Root	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Eulophia nuda</i> Lindl. [Orchidaceae]	Grass Orchid	Tuber	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Euonymus alatus</i> (Thunb.) Siebold [Celastraceae]	Burning bush	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Eupatorium altissimum</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Tall thoroughwort	Aerial parts	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Eupatorium cannabinum</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Hemp-agrimony	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Eupatorium rotundifolium</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Roundleaf thoroughwort	Leaf	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Eupatorium semiserratum</i> DC [Asteraceae]	Smallflower thoroughwort	Leaf	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Euphorbia amygdaloides</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	Wood spurge	Aerial parts	AYp3T	Kintzios 2006
<i>Euphorbia helioscopia</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	Sun spurge	Aerial parts	BYn3T	Kintzios 2006
<i>Euphorbia hirta</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	Asthma-plant	Leaf, root	AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016, Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Euphorbia hirsute</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Euphorbia lathyris</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	Caper spurge	Aerial parts	AYp3T	Kintzios 2006
<i>Euphorbia peplus</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	Cancer weed	Milky juice	BYn3T	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Euphorbia semiperfoliata</i> Viv. [Euphorbiaceae]	Spurge	Aerial part	AYp3	Patel 2019
<i>Euphorbia tirucalli</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	Indian tree Spurge	Leaf, stem	AYp3T	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Eurycoma harmadiana</i> Pierre [Simaroubaceae]	---	Leaf, root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Eurycoma longifolia</i> Jack [Simaroubaceae]	Longjack	Root	AXp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Euterpe oleracea</i> Mart. [Arecaceae]	Açaí Berries	Fruit	AXp1	Alessandra-Perini <i>et al.</i> 2018
<i>Fagara macrophylla</i> (Oliv.) Engl. [Rutaceae]	East African satinwood	Bark	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Fagonia indica</i> Burm f. [Zygophyllaceae]	Indian fagonia	Aerial parts	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Fagopyrum cymosum</i> (Trevir.) Meisn. [Polygonaceae]	Tall buckwheat	Aerial parts	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Fagopyrum esculentum</i> Moench [Polygonaceae]	Common buckwheat	Leaf, seed	AXp2	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011
<i>Ferula asa-foetida</i> L. [Apiaceae]	Asafoetida plant	Resin, seed	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017, Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Ferula gummosa</i> Boiss. [Apiaceae]	Galbanum	Shoot	AYP3	Halder <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Ficus beecheiana</i> Hook. & Arn. [Moraceae]	--	Root	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Ficus carica</i> L. [Moraceae]	Fig	Fruit, leaves, sap	Fruit:AXp2 Others: AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Ficus dawei</i> Hutch. [Moraceae]	Loquat-leaved fig	Bulb	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Ficus fistulosa</i> Reinw. ex Bl. [Moraceae]	Common yellow stem fig	Leaf, syconia	AXp2	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Ficus natalensis</i> Hochst. [Moraceae]	Natal fig	Root	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Ficus racemosa</i> L. [Moraceae]	Cluster fig	Fruit	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

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<i>Flacourzia indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr. [Salicaceae]	Governor's plum	Fruit, aerial parts	Fruit: AXp1 Aerial parts: AYp3	Park <i>et al.</i> 2014, Tiwari 2017
<i>Fragaria ananassa</i> Duchesne [Rosaceae]	Strawberry	Fruit	AXp1	Ansary <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Fragaria vesca</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Wild strawberry	Leaf and fruit	Fruit: AXp1 Leaf: AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Fritillaria thunbergii</i> Miq. [Liliaceae]	--	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Furcraea watsoniana</i> Sander [Asparagaceae]	Green-aloe	Leaf	AYp3	Hafeez <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Galium aparine</i> L. [Rubiaceae]	Catchweed	Aerial parts	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Garcinia hunburyi</i> Hook.f [Clusiaceae]	Hanbury's garcinia	Resin, fruit	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Garcinia indica</i> Choisy [Clusiaceae]	Kokum	Fruit	AXp2	Khan <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Garcinia mangostana</i> L. [Clusiaceae]	Purple mangosteen	Fruit	AXp1	Nauman and Johnson 2022
<i>Garcinia oblongifolia</i> Champ. ex Benth. [Clusiaceae]	Lingnan garcinia	Fruit	AYp2	Khan <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Gardenia gummifera</i> L.f. [Rubiaceae]	Gummy gardenia	Resin	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Ginkgo biloba</i> L. [Ginkgoaceae]	Ginkgo	Leaf	AXp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Gleditsia sinensis</i> Lam. [Fabaceae]	Chinese honey locust	Thorn	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Glinus oppositifolius</i> (L.) Aug. DC. [Molluginaceae]	Indian Chickweed	Leaf	AXP2	Chakraborty <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Glochidion zeylanicum</i> (Gaertn.) A.Juss. [Phyllanthaceae]	Neeru	Fruit	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Gloriosa superba</i> L. [Liliaceae]	Flame lily	Root	AYp3	Goel <i>et al.</i> 2022, Ionkova <i>et al.</i> 2022.
<i>Glycine max</i> (L.) Merr. [Fabaceae]	Soyabean	Seed	AXp2	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011
<i>Glycyrrhiza glabra</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Liquorice	Root	AXp3	Kintzios 2006, Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Glycyrrhiza inflata</i> Batalin [Fabaceae]	Chinese licorice	Root	AXp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Glycyrrhiza uralensis</i> Fisch. ex DC. [Fabaceae]	Chinese liquorice	Root	AXp3	Kintzios 2006, Ashraf 2020
<i>Glyptopetalum sclerocarpum</i> M.A. Lawson [Celastraceae]	--	Stem bark, pericarp	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Gmelina asiatica</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	--	Root	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Goniothalamus amuyon</i> (Blanco) Merr. [Annonaceae]	Amúyon	Fruit, seed, stem bark, leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Goniothalamus gardneri</i> Hook.f. & Thomson [Annonaceae]	Katu kera	Root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Goniothalamus giganteus</i> Hook.f. & Thomson [Annonaceae]	--	Leaf, root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Goniothalamus macrophyllus</i> (Blume) Zoll. [Annonaceae]	Penawar Hitam	Root	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Goodyera schlechtendaliana</i> Reichb.f. [Orchidaceae]	Schlechtendal's Goodyera	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Gossypium herbaceum</i> L. [Malvaceae]	Levant cotton	Seed oil, Whole plant	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013, Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Gossypium hirsutum</i> L. [Malvaceae]	Mexican cotton	Seed oil, Whole plant	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013, Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Gossypium indicum</i> Lam. [Malvaceae]	Tree cotton	Seed oil, Whole plant	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013, Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017

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<i>Grewia asiatica</i> L. [Malvaceae]	Phalsa, Indian Sherbet berry	Fruit	AXp1	Qamar <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Grewia hirsuta</i> Vahl [Malvaceae]	Nagabala	Leaf	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Grifola frondosa</i> (Dicks.) Gray [Meripilaceae]	Hen of the woods	Edible part of the mushroom	AYp3	Zhao <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Gunnera perpensa</i> L. [Gunneraceae]	River pumpkin	Leaf, rhizome, root, stem	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Gymnema sylvestre</i> R. Br. [Apocynaceae]	Gurmer	Leaf	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Gynostemma pentaphyllum</i> (Thunb.) Makino [Cucurbitaceae]	Poor man's ginseng	Whole plant	AXp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Gyrophora esculenta</i> Miyoshi [Umbilicariaceae]	Rock tripe	Aerial part	AYp3	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011
<i>Hackelia uncinata</i> (Benth.) C.E.C.Fisch. [Boraginaceae]	Hooked stickseed	Flower	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Hannoia chlorantha</i> Engl. & Gilg. [Simaroubaceae]	---	Stem bark	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Hannoia kleiniana</i> Pierre & Engl. [Simaroubaceae]	---	Stem bark	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Hedera nepalensis</i> K. Koch [Araliaceae]	Himalayan ivy	Leaf	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Hedyotis diffusa</i> Willd. [Rubiaceae]	White flower snake -tongue grass	Whole plant	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Helicteres isora</i> L. [Malvaceae]	Indian screw tree	Whole plant	AXp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Helianthus annuus</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Sunflower	Flower, seed	AXp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Hellenium hoopesi</i> A.Gray [Asteraceae]	Owl's claws	Blossoms	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Hellenium microcephalum</i> DC [Asteraceae]	Smallhead sneezeweed	Root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Hemerocallis fulva</i> (L.) L. [Asphodelaceae]	Orange day-lily	Flower, leaf, tuber	AXp2	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Hemidesmus indicus</i> (L.) R.Br. [Apocynaceae]	Indian sarsaparilla	Root	AXp3	Kuruppu <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Heracleum persicum</i> Desf. ex Fisch. [Apiaceae]	Persian hogweed	Seed	AXp2	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Herba epimedii</i> Yinyanghuo [Berberidaceae]	YinYang Huo	Leaf	AXp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Hibiscus calyphyllus</i> Cav. [Malvaceae]	Lemon yellow rosemallow	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Hibiscus deflersii</i> Schweinf. ex Cufod. [Malvaceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Hibiscus micranthus</i> L.f. [Malvaceae]	Tiny flower Hibiscus	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Hibiscus mutabilis</i> L. [Malvaceae]	Confederate rose	Seed, pepper	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i> L. [Malvaceae]	China rose	Flower	AXp2	Goldberg <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Hibiscus sabdariffa</i> L. [Malvaceae]	Roselle	Leaf, flower	AXp2	Umamaheswari and Govindan 2007
<i>Holarrhena floribunda</i> (G.Don) T.Durand & Schinz [Apocynaceae]	Kurchi bark	Stem	AYp3T	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Holoptelea integrifolia</i> (Roxb.) Planch [Ulmaceae]	Indian elm	Leaf	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Hydrastis canadensis</i> L. [Ranunculaceae]	Yellow puccoon	Whole plant	AXp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Hygrophila spinosa</i> T.And. [Acanthaceae]	Marsh barbell	Leaf	AXp2	Anisha <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Hypericum drummondii</i> Torr. & A. Gray. [Hypericaceae]	--	Whole plant	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013 Kintzios 2006
<i>Hypericum kotshcyanum</i> Boiss. [Hypericaceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

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<i>Hypericum perforatum</i> L. [Hypericaceae]	St. John's Wort	Aerial parts	AXp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013 Kintzios 2006
<i>Hypoxis argentea</i> Harv. ex Baker. [Hypoxidaceae]	Small yellow stars	Underground part	AXp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Hypoxis colchicifolia</i> Baker [Hypoxidaceae]	Broad leaved Hypoxis	Underground part	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Hypoxis hemerocallidea</i> Fisch. Mey. & Avé-Lall. [Hypoxidaceae]	African potato	Underground part	BXq3	Matyanga <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Hyptis fasciculata</i> Benth. [Lamiaceae]	--	Leaf, bark	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Hyptis martiusii</i> Benth. [Lamiaceae]	Cidreira brava	Leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Hyptis verticillata</i> Jacq. [Lamiaceae]	John Charles	Leaf, stem	AXp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Ichnocarpus frutescens</i> (L.) W.T.Aiton [Apocynaceae]	Black creeper	Root	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Illicium verum</i> Hook.f. [Schisandraceae]	Star anise	Fruit pericarp	AXn2	Asif <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Imperata cylindrica</i> (L.) P.Beauv. [Poaceae]	Cogongrass	Root	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Indigofera linnaei</i> Al. [Fabaceae]	Nine-leaved indigo	Aerial part	AYp3T	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Indigofera tinctoria</i> L. [Fabaceae]	True indigo	Whole plant	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Inonotus obliquus</i> (Ach. ex Pers.) Pilát [Hymenochaetaceae]	Chaga mushroom	Aerial part	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Inula helenium</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Elecampane	Root	AXp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Inula japonica</i> Thunb. [Asteraceae]	Geumbulcho	Flower	AXp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Inula racemosa</i> Hook. f. [Asteraceae]	Puskarmool	Root, rhizome	AXp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Inula viscosa</i> (L.) Aiton [Asteraceae]	False yellowhead	Flower	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Ipomoea aquatica</i> Forssk. [Convolvulaceae]	Water spinach	Leaf and spft stem	AXp2	Sasikala <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Ipomoea batatas</i> (L.) Lam. [Convolvulaceae]	Sweet potato	Root	AXp2	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Ipomoea obscura</i> (L.) Ker Gawl. [Convolvulaceae]	Small white morning glory	Flower, leaf, stem	AXp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Jasmium sambac</i> (L.) Aiton [Oleaceae]	Arabian jasmine	Flower	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Jatropha curcas</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	Poison nut	Whole plant, Leaf, seed	AYp3T	Kintzios 2006, Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Jatropha gossypiifolia</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	Black physicnut	Aerial parts	AYp3T	Félix-Silva <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Jatropha macrorhiza</i> Benth [Euphorbiaceae]	Jirawilla	Whole plant	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Juncus effuses</i> L. [Juncaceae]	Common rush	Whole plant	AXp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i> L. [Cupressaceae]	Chinese juniper	Fruit, stem, root, resin	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Juniperus virginiana</i> L. [Cupressaceae]	Red ceder	Fruit, leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Justicia procumbens</i> L. [Acanthaceae]	Water willow	Leaf, root	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Khaya senegalensis</i> (Desr.) A.Juss. [Meliaceae]	African mahogany	Stem bark	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Kigelia africana</i> Lam. Benth. [Bignoniaceae]	Sausage tree	Root, bark	AYp3T	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Knowltonia capensis</i> (L.) Huth [Ranunculaceae]	Blistering leaves	Leaf	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Kochia scoparia</i> (L.) Schrad. [Amaranthaceae]	Ragweed	Seed	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Koelreuteria henryi</i> Dummer [Sapindaceae]	Flamegold rain tree	Root, bark, twig leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Lactuca sativa</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Lettuce	Leaf	AXp2	Qin <i>et al.</i> 2018
<i>Lagenaria siceraria</i> Standl [Cucurbitaceae]	Bottle gourd	Fruit	AXp2	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017

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<i>Lansium domesticum</i> Corrêa [Meliaceae]	Langsat	Fruit	AXp1	Manosroi <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Lantana camara</i> L. [Verbenaceae]	Common lantana	Whole plant	AYp3T	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Lantana ukambensis</i> (Vatke) Verdc. [Verbenaceae]	--	Whole plant	AYp3T	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Larrea divaricata</i> Cav. [Zygophyllaceae]	Chaparral	Leaf	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Larrea tridentata</i> (DC.) Coville [Zygophyllaceae]	Creosote bush	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Lavandula angustifolia</i> Mill. [Lamiaceae]	Common lavender	Flower	AXp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Lavatera cashmeriana</i> Camb [Malvaceae]	Kashmir Mallow	Seed	AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Lawsonia inermis</i> L. [Lythraceae]	Henna	Bark	AXp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Leea indica</i> (Burm.f.) Merr. [Vitaceae]	Bandicoot berry	Leaf	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Lens culinaris</i> Medik. [Fabaceae]	Lentil	Seed	AXp2	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Lentinula edodes</i> (Berk.) Pegler [Omphalotaceae]	Shiitake mushroom	Fruiting bodies	AXp2	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011
<i>Lepidium sativum</i> L. [Brassicaceae]	Garden cress	Whole plant	AXp2	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Lilium brownii</i> F.E.Br. ex Miellez [Liliaceae]	Hong Kong lily	Bulb	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Limonia acidissima</i> L. [Rutaceae]	Wood Apple		AXp1	Pradhan <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Limonium densiflorum</i> Kuntze [Plumbaginaceae]	--	Shoot	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Linium album</i> Kotschy ex Boiss. [Linaceae]	--	Aerial part	AYp3	Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Linum usitatissimum</i> L. [Liliaceae]	Flax seed	Leaf, flower, seed	AXp2	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011
<i>Liparis nervosa</i> (Thunb. ex A. Murray) Lindl. [Orchidaceae]	Veined Liparis	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i> L. [Magnoliaceae]	Tulip poplar	Root bark, stem	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016, Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Litchi chinensis</i> Sonn [Sapindaceae]	Litchi	Fruit	AXp1	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Lithospermum erythrorhizon</i> Siebold & Zucc. [Boraginaceae]	Purple gromwell	Root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Lonicera japonica</i> Thunb. [Caprifoliaceae]	Japanese honeysuckle	Whole plant	AXp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011, Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Loranthus parasiticus</i> Merr. [Loranthaceae]	Sang Ji Sheng	Aerial parts	AYp3	Khan <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Lovoa trichilioides</i> Harms [Meliaceae]	African walnut	Bulb, seed, leaf	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Luffa cylindrica</i> M. Roem. [Cucurbitaceae]	Sponge gourd	Aerial parts	AXp2	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Luisia zeylanica</i> Lindl. [Orchidaceae]	---	Leaf	AYp2	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Lycium barbarum</i> L. [Solanaceae]	Goji berries	Fruit	AXp1	Wawruszak <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Lycopersicum esculentum</i> Mill. [Solanaceae]	Tomato	Leaf	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Maclura pomifera</i> (Raf.) Schneid. [Moraceae]	Osage orange	Fruit, root	AYp3	Sua <i>et al.</i> 2017, Orazbekov <i>et al.</i> 2018
<i>Magnolia grandiflora</i> L. [Magnoliaceae]	Southern magnolia	Seed	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Magnolia officinalis</i> Rehder & Wilson [Magnoliaceae]	Houpu magnolia	Bark, root	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Magnolia virginiana</i> L. [Magnoliaceae]	Sweetbay magnolia	Bark, fruit	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Malaxis rheedii</i> Sw. [Orchidaceae]	Rushabha	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Malus domestica</i> Borkh. [Rosaceae]	Apple	Fruit	AXp1	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Mallotus philippensis</i> (Lam.) Müll.Arg. [Euphorbiaceae]	Kumkum tree	Fruit, seed coating	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016 Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Mangifera indica</i> L. [Anacardiaceae]	Mango	Flower, leaf, fruit	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013

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<i>Manilkara hexandra</i> (Roxb.) Dubard [Sapotaceae]	Khirni, Rayan	Fruit	AXp1	Mondal <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Manilkara zapota</i> (L.) P.Royer [Sapotaceae]	Sapote	Fruit, flower	Fruit: AXp1 Flower: AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Markhamia lutea</i> (Benth.) K. Schum. [Bignoniaceae]	Nile tulip	Fruit	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Marsilea quadrifolia</i> L. [Marsileaceae]	Four leaf clover	Aerial part	AXp2	Ripa <i>et al.</i> 2009
<i>Matricaria chamomilla</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Chamomile	Flower, Whole plant	Flower: AXp3 Others: AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016, Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Maytenus boaria</i> Molina [Celastraceae]	Mayten	Leaf, seed	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Maytenus emarginata</i> (Willd.) Ding Hou [Celastraceae]	Kankera	Root, bark, leaf, fruit	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Maytenus guangsiensis</i> C.Y.Cheng & W.L.Sha [Celastraceae]	--	Root, bark, leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Maytenus ovatus</i> Schweinf. [Celastraceae]	--	Root, bark, leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Maytenus senegalensis</i> (Lam.) Exell [Celastraceae]	Spike thorn	Root, bark, leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Maytenus wallichiana</i> (Spreng.) D.C.S.Raju & Babu [Celastraceae]	--	Root, bark, leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Medicago sativa</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Alfalfa	Leaf, seed	Leaf: AXp2 Seed: AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Medicago scutellata</i> (L.) Mill. [Fabaceae]	Snail medick	Seed	AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Melaleuca alternifolia</i> (Maiden & Betche) Cheel. [Myrtaceae]	Tea tree	Aerial part, oil	BYp3	Clark <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Melia azedarach</i> L. [Meliaceae]	Chinaberry tree	Leaf, stem root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Melissa officinalis</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Lemon balm	Leaf	AXp2	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Mentha pulegium</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Pennyroyal	Leaf	AYp3T	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Mentha longifolia</i> (L.) Huds. [Lamiaceae]	Horse mint	Leaf	AXp3	Yassin <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Merwilla plumbea</i> (Lindl.) Speta [Asparagaceae]	Blue mountain lily	Bulb	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Mikania micrantha</i> Kunth [Asteraceae]	Bitter vine	Leaf	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Mimosa pudica</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Touch-me-not	Whole plant	AYp3	Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Mimusops elengi</i> L. [Sapotaceae]	Spanish cherry, Bakul	Fruit, leaf Bakul	Fruit: AXp1 Leaf: AYp3	Kar <i>et al.</i> 2012, Korkmaz <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> L. [Nyctaginaceae]	Four o'clock flower	Aerial parts, root, stem	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Mollugo pentaphylla</i> L. [Molluginaceae]	Khet papra	Aerial part	AXp3	Jagatheesh <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Momordica balsamina</i> L. [Cucurbitaceae]	Balsam apple, Uchhey		AXp2	Sarala <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Momordica charantia</i> L. [Cucurbitaceae]	Bitter melon, Karela	Leaves, Roots, green fruit	AXp2	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017, Kintzios 2006
<i>Momordica dioica</i> Roxb. ex Willd. [Cucurbitaceae]	Spiny gourd	Fruit, leaf, root	Fruit: AXp2 Others: AYp3	Jadhav and Kumble 2022
<i>Morinda citrifolia</i> L. [Rubiaceae]	Noni	Root, fruit	Fruit: AXp1 Root: AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011, Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Moringa oleifera</i> Lam. [Moringaceae]	Drumstick tree	Leaf, flower, root,bark, fruit	Leaf, flower, fruit: AXp2 Bark, root: AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016, Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020

<b>Plant name [Family]</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Parts used</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Reference of use</b>
<i>Morus alba</i> L. [Moraceae]	White mulberry	Leaf	AXp3	Khan <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Morus nigra</i> L. [Moraceae]	Black mulberry	Leaf, fruit	Fruit: AXp1 Leaf: AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Munronia pinnata</i> (Wall.) Theob. [Meliaceae]	Binkohomba	Aerial part	AYp3	Kuruppu <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Murraya koenigii</i> (L.) Sprengel [Rutaceae]	Curry tree	Leaf	AXp2	Noolu <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Musa acuminata</i> Colla [Musaceae]	Red Banana	Fruit	AXp1	Srinivas <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Myrtus communis</i> L. [Myrtaceae]	Common myrtle	Leaf, fruit	Fruit: AXp2 Leaf: AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Narcissus tazetta</i> L. [Amaryllidaceae]	Chinese sacred lily	Aerial parts, flower	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> (D.Don) DC. [Caprifoliaceae]	Muskroot	Root and rhizome	AXp3	Chaudhary <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Nauclea orientalis</i> L. [Rubiaceae]	Bur tree/Kadam	Ripe fruit	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Nelumbo nucifera</i> Gaertn. [Nelumbonaceae]	Indian lotus	Rhizome, seed, leaf	Rhizome, seed: AXp3, Leaf: AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Nepeta italica</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Nephelium lappaceum</i> L. [Sapindaceae]	Rambutan	Fruit	AXp1	Perumal <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Nerium indicum</i> Mill. [Apocynaceae]	Oleander	Flower, leaf	AYp3T	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Nervilia concolor</i> (Blume) Schltr. [Orchidaceae]	Tall shield orchid	Whole plant	AYp3	Gliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Nervilia fordii</i> (Hance) Schltr. [Orchidaceae]	--	Aerial part	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Neurolaena lobata</i> (L.) R.Br. ex Cass. [Asteraceae]	Jackass bitters	Leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Nicotiana tabacum</i> L. [Solanaceae]	Tobacco	Leaf	AYp3	Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Nigella sativa</i> L. [Ranunculaceae]	Black cumin	Seed	AXp2	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017, Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Nothopodytes foetida</i> Wight [Icacinaceae]	Stinking tree	Leaf, shoot, root, bark	AYp3	Rasool <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Ochrosia elliptica</i> Labill. [Apocynaceae]	Elliptic yellow wood	Trunk bark	AYp3T	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Ocimum basilicum</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Great basil	Leaf	AXp2	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Ocimum sanctum</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Holy basil	Leaf	AXp2	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Oldenlandia corymbosa</i> L. [Rubiaceae]	Diamond flower	Whole plant	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Olea europaea</i> L. [Oleaceae]	Olive tree/ Jalpai	Leaf, fruit	AYp3/AXp1	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Ononis hirta</i> Poir. [Fabaceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Ononis sicula</i> Guss. [Fabaceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Ononis viscosa</i> L. [Fabaceae]	--	Whole plant	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Onopordum cynarocephalum</i> Boiss. [Asteraceae]	Artichoke Cotton-thistle	Fruit	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Onosma paniculatum</i> Bur. & Franch. [Boraginaceae]	--	Root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Operculina turpethum</i> (L.) Silva Manso [Convolvulaceae]	St. Thomas lidpod	Stem	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Ophiorrhiza mungos</i> L. [Rubiaceae]	Mongoose plant	Leaf, root	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Oplopanax elatus</i> Nakai [Araliaceae]	--	Root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Opuntia ficus-indica</i> (L.) Mill. [Cactaceae]	Prickly pear Cactus	Fruit, leaf	Fruit: AXp1 Leaf: AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

<b>Plant name [Family]</b>	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Parts used</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Reference of use</b>
<i>Opuntia humifusa</i> (Raf.) Raf. [Cactaceae]	Eastern prickly pear	Fruit	AXp1	Hahm <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Origanum majorana</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Marjoram	Leaf	AXp1	Kintzios 2006
<i>Origanum sspyleum</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	--	Aerial parts	AXp1	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Origanum vulgare</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Oregano	Leaf	AXp1	Kintzios 2006
<i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (L.) Benth. ex Kurz [Bignoniaceae]	Sonapatta	Seed, root bark, leaf	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Ouratea hexasperma</i> (A.St.Hil.) Baill. [Ochnaceae]	--	Leaf, stem	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Ouratea semiserrata</i> (Mart. & Nees) Engl. [Ochnaceae]	--	Leaf, stem	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Oxalis acetosella</i> L. [Oxalidaceae]	Common wood sorrel	Whole plant	AXp2	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Oxalis corniculata</i> L. [Oxalidaceae]	Creeping woodsorrel	Leaf	AXp2	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Ozoroa insignis</i> Delile [Anacardiaceae]	Currant resin tree	Stem, root	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Paederia foetida</i> L. [Rubiaceae]	Stinkvine	Leaf	AXp2	Pradhan <i>et al.</i> 2019, Pouyfung <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Paeonia lactiflora</i> Pall. [Paeoniaceae]	White peony	Root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Paeonia suffruticosa</i> Andrews [Paeoniaceae]	Mûdân	Root bark, seed	AYp3	Kintzios 2006, Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Paepalanthus latipes</i> Silveira. [Eriocaulaceae]	--	Aerial part	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Panax bipinnatifidum</i> Seem. [Araliaceae]	Feather-leaf bamboo ginseng	Root	AXp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Panax japonicus</i> C. A. Mey. [Araliaceae]	Japanese Ginseng	Root	AXp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Panax ginseng</i> C.A.Mey. [Araliaceae]	Ginseng	Root, leaf	Root: AXp3 Leaf: AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Panax notoginseng</i> (Burkhill) F.H.Chen [Araliaceae]	Notoginseng.	Root	AXp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Panax pseudoginseng</i> Wall. [Araliaceae]	Himalayan ginseng	Root	AXp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Panax quinquefolius</i> L. [Araliaceae]	American ginseng	Root	AXp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Panax vietnamensis</i> Ha & Grushv. [Araliaceae]	Vietnamese ginseng	Root	AXp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Paphiopedilum callosum</i> (Rchb.f.) Roots [Orchidaceae]	Venus slipper Orchid	Root	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Paphiopedilum godeffroyae</i> (God.-Leb.) Stein [Orchidaceae]	Lady's slipper orchid	Root	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Paris polyphylla</i> Smith [Melanthiaceae]	Himalayan paris	Rhizome	AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016 Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Famine weed	Leaf, flower	AYp3T	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019, Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Parkia biglobosa</i> (Jacq.) R.Br. ex G.Don. [Fabaceae]	African locust bean	Stem bark	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Passiflora caerulea</i> L. [Passifloraceae]	Common passion flower	Flower, fruit	Fruit: AXp1 Flower: AYp3	Ashraf 2020
<i>Passiflora edulis</i> Sims. [Passifloraceae]	Passion fruit	Fruit	AXp1	He <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Patrinia heterophylla</i> Bunge [Caprifoliaceae]	Mu-Tou-Hu	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Patrinia scabiosaeifolia</i> Fisch. ex Trev. [Caprifoliaceae]	Golden lace	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Paeonia foetida</i> L. [Rubiaceae]	Skunkvine	Leaf	AXp3	Desai <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>Peganum harmala</i> L. [Nitrariaceae]	Wild rue	Root	AYp3T	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Peperomia pellucida</i> Kunth [Piperaceae]	Pepper elder	Leaf	AXp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014

Plant name [Family]	Common Name	Parts used	Category	Reference of use
<i>Pereskia bleo</i> (Kunth) DC. [Cactaceae]	Rose cactus	Leaf	AYp3	Zareisedehizadeh <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Perilla frutescens</i> (L.) Britton [Lamiaceae]	Beefsteak plant	Leaf, oil	AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Periploca aphylla</i> Decne. [Apocynaceae]	Leafless silk flower shrub	Plant juice on skin tumors	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Peristrophe bicalyculata</i> (Retz) Nees [Acanthaceae]	Panicled foldwing	Aerial parts	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Persea americana</i> Mill. [Lauraceae]	Avocado	Fruit	AXp1	Falodun <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Pfaffia paniculata</i> (Mart.) Kuntze [Amaranthaceae]	Brazilian ginseng	Root	AXp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Phagnalon rupstre</i> (L.) DC. [Asteraceae]	Foddia	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Phaius mishmensis</i> Rchb. [Orchidaceae]	--	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Phaleria macrocarpa</i> (Scheff.) Boerl. [Thymelaeaceae]	God's crown	Fruit	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Phaseolus acutifolius</i> A.Gray [Fabaceae]	Tepary bean	Seed	AXp2	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Phaseolus vulgaris</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Kidney Beans	Bean, seed	AXp2	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Phoenix dactylifera</i> L. [Arecaceae]	Date palm	Fruit	AXp2	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Pholidota chinensis</i> Lind. [Orchidaceae]	--	Whole plant	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Phyllanthus acuminatus</i> Vahl [Phyllanthaceae]	Jamaican gooseberry	Fruit	AXp2	Kintzios 2006
<i>Phyllanthus amarus</i> Schumach. & Thonn. [Phyllanthaceae]	Seed on the leaf	Root, aerial part	AYp3	Desai <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> L. [Phyllanthaceae]	Indian gooseberry	Fruit	AXp2	Kuruppu <i>et al.</i> 2019, Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Phyllanthus urinaria</i> L. [Phyllanthaceae]	Stone breaker	Root, aerial part	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Phyllanthus polyphyllus</i> Willd. [Phyllanthaceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Physalis alkekengi</i> L. [Solanaceae]	Bladder cherry	Fruit	Ripe fruit: AXp1 Unripe fruit: AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Physalis peruviana</i> L. [Solanaceae]	Goldenberry	Fruit	AXp1	Yu <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Phytolacca americana</i> L. [Phytolaccaceae]	American pokeweed	Whole plant	AYp3T	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Picrorhiza kurroa</i> Royle ex Benth. [Plantaginaceae]	Kutki	Rhizome	AXp2	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Piper betle</i> L. [Piperaceae]	Betel	Leaf	AXp2	Manoharan and Kaur 2013
<i>Piper capense</i> L.f. [Piperaceae]	African long pepper	Berry	AXp2	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Piper longum</i> L. [Piperaceae]	Long pepper	Fruit	AXp2	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Piper regnelli</i> (Miq.) C.DC. [Piperaceae]	Pariparoba	Fruit	AXp2	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Piper nigrum</i> L. [Piperaceae]	Black pepper	Fruit	AXp2	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Pisum sativum</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Pea	Fruit	AXp2	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Pithecellobium dulce</i> (Roxb.) Benth [Fabaceae]	Monkeypod tree	Fruit	AXp2	Dhanisha <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Plantago major</i> L. [Plantaginaceae]	Broadleaf plantain	Whole plant	AXp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Plantago lanceolata</i> L. [Plantaginaceae]	Narrowleaf plantain	Leaf	AXp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Plumbago zeylanica</i> L. [Plumbaginaceae]	Wild leadwort	Whole plant	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Platycodon grandiflorus</i> (Jacq.) A.DC. [Campanulaceae]	Balloon flower	Root	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Plectranthus stocksii</i> Hook. f. [Lamiaceae]	--	Leaf, stem	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Pleurotus sajor-caju</i> (Fr.) Fr. [Polyporaceae]	--	Fruiting bodies	AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

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<i>Plumeria rubra</i> L. [Apocynaceae]	Red-jasmine	Leaf, bark, flower	AYp3T	Kintzios 2006
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i> (Thunb.) Sweet [Podocarpaceae]	Buddhist pine	Fruit, stem bark	Fruit: AXp1 Stem bark: AYp3	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Podophyllum hexandrum</i> Royle [Berberidaceae]	Himalayan may apple	Root, rhizome, leaf	AYp3T	Sakarkar and Deshmukh 2011, Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Podophyllum peltatum</i> L. [Berberidaceae]	American mandrake	Leaf, Rhizome	AYp3T	Ashraf 2020, Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Polanisia dodecandra</i> (L.) DC [Cleomaceae]	Clammy weed	Aerial part	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Polianthes tuberosa</i> L. [Asparagaceae]	Tuberose, Rajanigandha	Leaf, tuber	AYp3	Hafeez <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Polyathia barnesii</i> Merr. [Annonaceae]		Leaf, flower, fruit, bark	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Polygala vulgaris</i> L. [Polygalaceae]	Common milkwort	Aerial part, root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Polygonum aviculare</i> L. [Polygonaceae]	Common knotgrass	Aerial part	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Polygonum cuspidatum</i> Siebold & Zucc. [Polygonaceae]	Japanese knotweed	Whole plant, root	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Polygonum multiflorum</i> Thunb. [Polygonaceae]	Chinese knotweed	Root	AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Polygonatum kingianum</i> Coll. & Hems [Asparagaceae]	Orange solomon's seal	Rhizome, root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Polygonatum multiflorum</i> (L.) All. [Asparagaceae]	Solomon's seal	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Polygonatum odoratum</i> (Mill.) Druce [Asparagaceae]	Scented Solomon's seal	Rhizome	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Polygonatum verticillatum</i> (L.) All. [Asparagaceae]	Whorled Solomon's seal	Rhizome	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Populus alba</i> L. [Salicaceae]	Silver poplar	Flower	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Portulaca oleracea</i> L. [Portulacaceae]	Pursley	Aerial part	AXp2	de Souza <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Potentilla chinensis</i> Ser. [Rosaceae]	Chinese cinquefoil	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Potentilla fulgens</i> Wall. ex Hook. [Rosaceae]	Himalayan Cinquefoil	Root	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Pouteria sapota</i> (Jacq.) H. E. Moore & Stearn [Sapotaceae]	Mamey sapote	Fruit, Leaf	Fruit: AXp1 Leaf: AYp3	Torres <i>et al.</i> 2011, Prabhu <i>et al.</i> 2018
<i>Prunella vulgaris</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Common self-heal	Aerial part	AXp2	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Prunus africana</i> (Hook.f.) Kalkman [Rosaceae]	African cherry	Leaf, bark	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011, Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Prunus armeniaca</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Armenian plum, Apricot	Plum	AXp1	Khan <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Prunus avium</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Wild cherry	Fruit	AXp1	Fonseca <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Prunus cerasus</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Sour cherry	Fruit	AXp1	Sheikh <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Prunus domestica</i> L. [Rosaceae]	European plum, Alubokhra	Fruit	AXp1	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Prunus persica</i> (L.) Stokes [Rosaceae]	Peach	Fruit	AXp1	Ravi Kant <i>et al.</i> 2018
<i>Prunus virginiana</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Bitter-berry	Fruit	AXp1	Téllez-Pérez <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Psidium cattleianum</i> Sabine [Myrtaceae]	Cherry guava	Fruit	AXp1	Roy and Bharadvaja 2017
<i>Psidium guajava</i> L. [Myrtaceae]	Common guava	Fruit	AXp1	Manoharan and Kaur 2013

Plant name [Family]	Common Name	Parts used	Category	Reference of use
<i>Psoralea corylifolia</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Babchi	Seed	AYp3	Ashraf 2020
<i>Pseudolarix kaempferi</i> Gordon [Pinaceae]	Golden larch	Bark	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Psychotria rubra</i> (Lour.) Poir. [Rubiaceae]	Chacruna	leaf, root, bark rhizome	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Psychotria forsteriana</i> A.Gray [Rubiaceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Pteris multifida</i> Poir. [Pteridaceae]	Spider brake	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Pterocarpus marsupium</i> Roxb. [Fabaceae]	Indian kino	Bark, lesf, flower	AYp3	Chakraborty <i>et al.</i> 2010, Sufiyan 2016
<i>Pterocephalus pulverulentus</i> Boiss. [Caprifoliaceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Pulsatilla chinensis</i> (Bunge) Regel [Ranunculaceae]	Bái tóu wēng	Aerial part	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Pulsatilla koreana</i> Nakai ex Mori. [Ranunculaceae]	Korean pasque flower	Flower	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Pulicaria crispa</i> Forssk. [Asteraceae]	Githjath	Aerial parts	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Punica granatum</i> L. [Lythraceae]	Pomegranate	Fruit	AXp1	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018, Ghosh <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Pupalia lappacea</i> (L.) Juss. [Amaranthaceae]	Forest burr	Aerial parts	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Pyrus communis</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Common pear	Fruit	AXp1	Kolniak-Ostek <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Pyrus malus</i> Mill. [Rosaceae]	Wild apple	Fruit, Bark	Fruit: AXp1 Bark: AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Quercus calliprinos</i> Webb [Fagaceae]	Common oak	Bark, fruit	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Rabdosia rubescens</i> (Hemsl.) H.Hara [Lamiaceae]	Dong Ling Cao	Root	AYo3	Khan <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Rabdosia macrophylla</i> (Migo) C.Y.Wu & H.W.Li. [Lamiaceae]	--	Root, aerial part	AYo3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Rabdosia ternifolia</i> (D.Don) H.Hara. [Lamiaceae]	Three leaf isodon	Aerial part	AYo3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Rabdosia trichocarpa</i> (Maxim.) H.Hara [Lamiaceae]	--	Leaf	AYo3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i> L. [Brassicaceae]	White charlock	Leaf	AXp2	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Raphanus sativus</i> L. [Brassicaceae]	Radish	Whole plant	AXp2	Pocasap <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Rhizophora apiculata</i> Blume [Rhizophoraceae]	Bakhaw lalaki	Whole plant	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Rhazya stricta</i> Decne. [Apocynaceae]	--	Aerial parts, seeds	AYp3T	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Rhinacanthus nasutus</i> (L.) Kurz [Acanthaceae]	Snake jasmine	Seed, root, leaf	AYp3	Roy and Bharadvaja 2017
<i>Rhodiola rosea</i> L. [Crassulaceae]	Golden root	Leaf, shoot, root	Leaf, shoot: AXp2 Root: AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Rhus chinensis</i> Mill. [Anacardiaceae]	Nutmeg tree	Gall, leaf	AYp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Rhus coriaria</i> L [Anacardiaceae]	Sumac	Fruit	AXp2	Gabr and Alghadir 2021
<i>Rhus succedanea</i> L. [Anacardiaceae]	Wax tree	Leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Ribes rubrum</i> L. [Grossulariaceae]	Red currant	Fruit	AXp1	Ç?nar Ayan <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Ricinus communis</i> L. [Euphorbiaceae]	Castor oil plant	Seed	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Rosa damascena</i> Mill [Rosaceae]	Damask rose	Flower, seed	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017, Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

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<i>Rosa roxburghii</i> Tratt [Rosaceae]	Chestnut rose	Fruit, flower	Fruit: AXp1 Flower: AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i> Spenn. [Lamiaceae]	Rosemary	Leaf	AXp2	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Rubia akane</i> Nakai [Rubiaceae]	--	Whole plant, root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006, Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> L. [Rubiaceae]	Indian madder	Root	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016, Kintzios 2006
<i>Rubus aboriginum</i> Rydb. [Rosaceae]	Garden dewberry	Fruit	AXp1	George <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Rubus armeniacus</i> Focke [Rosaceae]	Himalayan blackberry	Fruit	AXp1	Singh <i>et al.</i> 2023
<i>Rubus chamaemorus</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Cloudberries	Fruit	AXp1	Päivärinta 2017
<i>Rubus chingii</i> Hu [Rosaceae]	Raspberry	Fruit	AXp1	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Rubus ellipticus</i> Sm. [Rosaceae]	Golden Himalayan raspberry	Leaf, root, fruit	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AYp3	George <i>et al.</i> 2015, Karn <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Rubus fruticosus</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Blackberry	Fruit	AXp1	Verma <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Rubus idaeus</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Red raspberry	Fruit, root, leaf	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Rubus occidentalis</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Black raspberry	Fruit	AXp1	Kula and Krauze-Baranowska 2016
<i>Ruta graveolens</i> L. [Rutaceae]	Common rue	Leaf	AXp2	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Salvia hispanica</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Chia	Seed, leaf	Seed: AXp2 Leaf: AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Salvia hypargeia</i> Fisch. & Mey. [Lamiaceae]	Turkish mountain sage	Aerial parts	AXp2	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Salvia miltiorrhiza</i> Bunge [Lamiaceae]	Red sage	Root	AXp2	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Salvia officinalis</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Common sage	Leaf, stem	AXp2	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Salvia pinardii</i> Boiss. [Lamiaceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Salvia przewalskii</i> Maxim [Lamiaceae]	Sage Przewalskii	Rhizome	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Salvia sclarea</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Clary sage	Leaf, oil	Leaf: AXp2 Oil: AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> L. [Adoxaceae]	Elderberry	Fruit	AXp1	Banach <i>et al.</i> 2021, M³ynarczyk <i>et al.</i> 2018
<i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> L. [Rosaceae]	Great burnet	Leaf, flower, root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Sansevieria ehrenbergii</i> Schweinf. ex Baker [Asparagaceae]	East African wild sisal	Leaf, fruit	AYp3	Pettit <i>et al.</i> 2005
<i>Saraca indica</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Asoka tree	Leaf, bark	AXp3	Manoharan and Kaur 2013
<i>Saussurea lappa</i> (Decne.) Sch.Bip. [Asteraceae]	Indian costus, Kuth	Root	AXp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Sarcopoterium spinosum</i> (L.) Spach [Rosaceae]	Thorny burnet	Root	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Saururus chinensis</i> (Lour.) Baill. [Saururaceae]	Asian lizard's tail	Root	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Schizophyllum commune</i> Fr. [Schizophyllaceae]	Split gill	Fruiting bodies	AYp3	Ashraf 2020
<i>Scilla natalensis</i> Planch. [Hyacinthaceae]	Blue hyacinth	Bulb	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Scilla peruviana</i> L. [Hyacinthaceae]	Portuguese squill	Bulb	AYp3T	Kintzios 2006
<i>Scilla scilloides</i> (Lindl.) Druce [Hyacinthaceae]	Japanese jacinth	Bulb	AXp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Scrophularia nodosa</i> L. [Scrophulariaceae]	Common figwort	Aerial part	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011

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<i>Scorzonera tomentosa</i> L. [Asteraceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Scurrula parasitica</i> L. [Loranthaceae]	Cinnamon Mistletoe	Leaf	AYp3	Khan <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Scutellaria baicalensis</i> Georgi [Lamiaceae]	Baikal skullcap	Root	AYp3	Roy and Bharadvaja 2017
<i>Scutellaria barbata</i> D.Don. [Lamiaceae]	Barbed skullcap	Whole plant	BYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Scutellaria integrifolia</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Helmet skullcap	Leaf, stem, root	AYp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013, Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Scutellaria lateriflora</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Blue skullcap	Leaf, stem, root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Scutellaria ocmulgee</i> Small [Lamiaceae]	Ocmulgee Skullcap	Leaf, root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Scutellaria scandens</i> Buch-Ham [Lamiaceae]	Climbing skullcap	Leaf, stem, root	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Sechium edule</i> (Jacq.) Sw. [Cucurbitaceae]	Choko	Fruit	AXp2	Salazar-Aguilar <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Selenicereus costaricensis</i> (F.A.C.Weber) S.Arias & N.Korotkova [Cactaceae]	Red-fleshed pitaya/ dragon fruit	Fruit	AXp1	Ibrahim <i>et al.</i> 2018
<i>Selenicereus megalanthus</i> (K.Schum. ex Vaupel) Moran [Cactaceae]	Yellow pitahaya/ Dragon fruit	Fruit	AXp1	Joshi and Prabhakar 2020
<i>Selenicereus undatus</i> (Haworth) D. R. Hunt [Cactaceae]	White-fleshed pitahaya/dragon fruit	Fruit	AXp1	Luu <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Semecarpus anacardium</i> L. [Anacardiaceae]	Marking nut	Nut	AYp3T	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011, Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Senecio scandens</i> Buch.-Ham. ex D. Don [Asteraceae]	Climbing senecio	Leaf	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Serenoa repens</i> (Bartram) J. K. Smal [Arecaceae]	Saw palmetto	Berries	AXp1	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Seseli mairei</i> H. Wolff. [Apiaceae]	--	Aerial part	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Silybum marianum</i> (L.) Gaertn. [Asteraeae]	Milk thistle	Aerial part	AXp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Sinapis arvensis</i> L. [Brassicaceae]	Wild mustard	Leaf	AXp2	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Smilax aristolochiifolia</i> Mill. [Smilacaceae]	Mexican sarsaparilla	Root	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Smilax aspera</i> L. [Smilacaceae]	Common smilax	Root	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Smilax china</i> L. [Smilacaceae]	China root	Rhizome	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Smilax glabra</i> Roxb. [Smilacaceae]	Sarsaparilla	Rhizome	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Smilax ornata</i> Lem. [Smilacaceae]	Jamaican sarsaparilla	Rhizome	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Smilax zeylanica</i> L. [Smilacaceae]	Kumarika	Root, leaf	AYp3	Kuruppu <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Solanum aculeastrum</i> Dunal [Solanaceae]	Poison apple	Root bark, leaf, fruit	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Solanum betaceum</i> Cav. [Solanaceae]	Tamarillo	Fruit	AXp1	Das <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Solanum indicum</i> L. [Solanaceae]	Poison berry	Root	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Solanum khasianum</i> Clarke [Solanaceae]	Nightshad	Fruit	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Solanum lycopersicum</i> L. [Solanaceae]	Tomato	Fruit	AXp2	Ashraf 2020
<i>Solanum lycratum</i> Thunb. [Solanaceae]	Lyreleaf nightshade	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Solanum nigrum</i> L. [Solanaceae]	Black nightshade	Leaf, berry	AYp3	Ashraf 2020, Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Solanum pseudocapsicum</i> L. [Solanaceae]	Jerusalem cherry	Fruit, leaf, bark	AYp3T	Kintzios 2006
<i>Sophora flavescens</i> Aiton [Fabaceae]	Shrubby sophora	Root	AYp3T	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011, Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Sophora subprostrata</i> Chun & H.Y.Chen. [Fabaceae]	--	Root	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Spondias dulcis</i> L. [Anacardiaceae]	Ambarella, Indian hog plum	Fruit	AXp1	Pechyen <i>et al.</i> 2022

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

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<i>Spondias mombin</i> L. [Anacardiaceae]	Yellow mombin	Fruit	AXp1	Metibemu <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Stachys cretica</i> subsp. <i>vacillans</i> Rech.f. [Lamiaceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Stellera chamaejasme</i> L. [Thymelaceae]	Wolf poison	Root	AYp3T	Kintzios 2006
<i>Stevia rebaudiana</i> (Bertoni) Bertoni [Asteraceae]	Sugarleaf	Leaf	AXp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Strobilanthes crispa</i> Blume [Acanthaceae]	Pokok pecah kaca	Leaf	AXp3	Yap <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Strophanthus divaricatus</i> (Lour.) Hook. & Arn. [Apocynaceae]	--	Seed, leaf	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Strychnos nuxvomica</i> L. [Loganiaceae]	Strychnine tree	Seed	AYp3T	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Roxb. ex Fleming) H. Karst. [Gentianaceae]	Chirayta	Leaf, stem	AXp3	Saha <i>et al.</i> 2004, Ahmad <i>et al.</i> 2021
<i>Syringa emodi</i> Wall. [Oleaceae]	Himalayan lilac	Leaf	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Syringa vulgaris</i> L. [Oleaceae]	Common lilac	Aerial parts, seeds	AXp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Syzygium aromaticum</i> (L.) Merr. & L.M.Perry [Myrtaceae]	Clove	Flower	AXp2	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Syzygium cumini</i> (L.) Skeels [Myrtaceae]	Black plum	Fruit, seed, young leaf	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AXp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Syzygium jambos</i> L. (Alston) [Myrtaceae]	Rose apple, Golap jaam	Fruit	AXp1	Kintzios 2006
<i>Tabebuia avellaneda</i> Lorentz ex Griseb. [Bignoniaceae]	Pink trumpet tree	Bark	AYp3	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Tacca chantrieri</i> Andre [Dioscoreaceae]	Black bat flower	Tuberous root	AYp3	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Tamarindus indica</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Tamarind	Leaf, fruit	AXp2	Kintzios 2006
<i>Taraxacum mongolicum</i> Hand.-Mazz. [Asteraceae]	Dandelion	Whole plant	AXp2	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011, Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Taraxacum officinale</i> (L.) Weber ex F.H. Wigg. [Asteraceae]	Common dandelion	Whole plant	AXp2	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Taverniera sparteo</i> (Burm.f.) DC [Leguminosae]	--	Aerial part	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Taxus baccata</i> L. [Taxaceae]	Common yew	Bark, leaf	AYp3T	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Taxus brevifolia</i> Nutt. [Taxaceae]	Pacific Yew	Bark	AYp3T	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Taxus marei</i> (Lemée & H.Lév.) S.Y.Hu [Taxaceae]	Maire's yew	Leaf, bark	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Taxus sumatrana</i> (Miquel) de Laub. [Taxaceae]	Taiwan yew	Bark	AYp3	Darmin <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Taxus wallichiana</i> Zucc. [Taxaceae]	Himalayan yew,	Leaf and stem bark extract	AYp3T	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016, Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Tecomaria stans</i> (L.) Juss. ex Kunth [Bignoniaceae]	Yellow elder	Leaf, flower	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Terminalia arjuna</i> (Roxb.) Wight & Arn. [Combretaceae]	Arjun tree	Bark	AXp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Terminalia chebula</i> Retz. [Combretaceae]	Chebulic myrobalan	Fruit pericarp	AXp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Teucrium polium</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Felty germander	Leaf, stem, aerial parts	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018, Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Teucrium sandrasicum</i> O.Schwarz. [Lamiaceae]	--	Aerial parts	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Thalictrum minus</i> L. [Ranunculaceae]	Lesser meadow-rue	Leaf, root	AYp3	Dai <i>et al.</i> 2016

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<i>Thespesia populnea</i> (L.) Sol. ex Corrêa [Malvaceae]	Indian tulip tree	Bark, leaf	AYp3	Kuruppu <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i> L. [Cupressaceae]	Arborvitae	Whole plant	AYp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Thujopsis dolabrata</i> (Thunb.) Siebold & Zucc. [Cupressaceae]	False arborvitae	Leaf	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Tillandsia recurvata</i> L. [Bromeliaceae]	Small ballmoss	Whole plant	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Tinospora cordifolia</i> (Thunb.) Miers [Menispermaceae]	Giloy	Stem, leaf	Stem: AXp3 Leaf: AYp3	Kuruppu <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Tinospora crispa</i> (L.) Hook. f. & Thomson [Menispermaceae]	Banndol Pech	Stem, root, leaf	AYp3	Ahmad <i>et al.</i> 2016
<i>Tinospora sinensis</i> (Lour) Merr. [Menispermaceae]	Chinese tynospora	Stem, leaf	BYn3	Badavenkatappa gari <i>et al.</i> 2023
<i>Thymbra spicata</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Mediterranean thyme	Aerial part	AXp2	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Common thyme	Whole plant	AXp2	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019, Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Toona sinensis</i> (A.Juss.) M.Roem. [Meliaceae]	Chinese mahogany	Young leaf	AXp2	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Trapa natans</i> L. [Lythraceae]	Water caltrop	Fruit kernels	AXp1	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Trichelia emetica</i> Vahl. [Meliaceae]	Natal mahogany	Leaves, root, stem bark	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Tridax procumbens</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Coat buttons	Leaf	AXp3	Vishnu priya and Rao 2015
<i>Trifolium pratense</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Red clover	Flower	AXp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Trifolium stellatum</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Star clover	Aerial parts	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Trigonella foenum-graecum</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Fenugreek	Seed, leaf	AXp2	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Tripterygium wilfordii</i> Hook.f. [Celastraceae]	Thunder god vine	Root	AYp3T	Khan <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Triumfetta rhomboidea</i> Jacq. [Malvaceae]	Diamond burbark	Leaf	AXp3	Nataru <i>et al.</i> 2014
<i>Tropaeolum majus</i> L. [Tropaeolaceae]	Garden nasturtium	Leaf, flower	AXp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Tulbaghia violacea</i> Harv. [Amaryllidaceae]	Society garlic	Bulb, leaf, flower	AXp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Tussilago farfara</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Colts foot	Leaf	AXp3	Khan <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Tylophora indica</i> (Burm. f.) Merr. [Asclepiadaceae]	Indian ipecac	Leaf, bark, kernel, fruit, root	AYp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017, Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Urtica dioica</i> L. [Urticaceae]	Common nettle	Leaf	AXp2	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017, Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Urtica pilulifera</i> L. [Urticaceae]	Roman nettle	Leaf	AXp2	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Urtica urens</i> L. [Urticaceae]	Small nettle	Leaf	AXp2	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Vaccinium bracteatum</i> Thunb [Ericaceae]	Asiatic bilberry	Fruit	AXp1	Tsuda <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Vaccinium corymbosum</i> L [Ericaceae]	Highbush blueberry	Fruit	AXp1	Pan 2019
<i>Vaccinium macrocarpon</i> Aiton. [Ericaceae]	Large cranberry	Fruit	AXp1	Jain <i>et al.</i> 2016, Kintzios 2006
<i>Vaccinium myrtillus</i> L. [Ericaceae]	Bilberry	Fruit	AXp1	Karako <sup>o</sup> <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Vaccinium oldhamii</i> Miq. [Ericaceae]	Japanese blueberry	Fruit	AXp1	Tsuda <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Vaccinium oxycoccus</i> L. [Ericaceae]	Small cranberry	Fruit	AXp1	Masoudi and Saiedi 2017
<i>Vaccinium smallii</i> A.Gray. [Ericaceae]	--	Fruit, leaf	Fruit: AXp1 Leaf: AYp1	Kintzios 2006
<i>Vaccinium stamineum</i> L. [Ericaceae]	Deer berry	Fruit	AXp1	Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Vaccinium virgatum</i> Aiton [Ericaceae]	Rabbit-eye blueberry	Fruit	AXp1	Tsuda <i>et al.</i> 2013, da Silveira 2022

Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

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<i>Vaccinium vitis-idaea</i> L. [Ericaceae]	Lingonberry	Fruit	AXp1	Zhu <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Varthemia iphionoides</i> Boiss. [Asteraceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Vanda cristata</i> Wall. ex Lindl. [Orchidaceae]	Comb Vanda	Aerial parts	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Vanda tessellata</i> Hook. Ex G.Don [Orchidaceae]	Grey orchid	Root	AYp3	Œliwiński <i>et al.</i> 2022
<i>Verbascum sinatum</i> Benth. [Scrophulariaceae]	Mullein	Flowers, aerial parts	AXp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Verbascum thapsus</i> L. [Scrophulariaceae]	Great mullein	Leaf, flower	AXp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Vernonia amygdalina</i> Delile [Asteraceae]	Bitter leaf	Leaf	AXp3	Om Prakash <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Vernonia cinerea</i> (L.) Less. [Asteraceae]	Little ironweed	Whole plant	AYp3	Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Viburnum odoratissimum</i> Ker Gawl [Adoxaceae]	Sweet viburnum	Seed, leaf, flower	AYp3	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Viburnum sambucinum</i> Reinw. ex Blume [Adoxaceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Pratiwi and Nurlaeni 2020
<i>Vicia faba</i> L. [Fabaceae]	Faba bean	Seed	AXp2	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Vigna unguiculata</i> (L.) Walp. [Fabaceae]	Cowpea	Seed	AXp2	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Viola odorata</i> L. [Violaceae]	Common violet	Flower	AXp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Viola tricolor</i> L. [Violaceae]	Wild pansy	Aerial part	AXp3	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Viscum album</i> L. [Santalaceae]	Common mistletoe	Leaf, fruit	AYp3T	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Viscum alniformosanae</i> Hayata. [Santalaceae]	--	Berry, leaf, stem	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Viscum cruciatum</i> Sieber ex Boiss. [Santalaceae]	Red-berry mistletoe	Leaf	AYp3T	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Vitellaria paradoxa</i> C.F.Gaertn. [Sapotaceae]	Shea tree	Seed, root, stem bark	Seed: AXp3 Others: AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Vitex agnus-castus</i> L. [Verbenaceae]	Chaste tree	Leaf, tender stem, flower, ripening seed	AXp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Vitex fischeri</i> Gürke [Lamiaceae]	--	Leaf	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Vitex negundo</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Nisinda	Whole plant, fruit	AXp3	Das <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Vitex rotundifolia</i> L.f. [Lamiaceae]	Roundleaf chastetree	Whole plant	AXp3	Sharma <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Vitex trifolia</i> L. [Lamiaceae]	Simple leaf chastetree	Leaf	AYp3	Umadevi <i>et al.</i> 2013
<i>Vitis vinifera</i> L. [Vitaceae]	Grape vine	Stem, seed, fruit	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Wedelia chinensis</i> (Osbeck) Merr. [Asteraceae]	Bhringaraj	Aerial part	AXp3	Khan <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Wikstroemia indica</i> (L.) C.A.Mey. [Thymelaceae]	Indian stringbush	Aerial part	AYp3T	Kintzios 2006, Kaur <i>et al.</i> 2011
<i>Wikstroemia uva-ursi</i> Gray [Thymelaceae]	Bearberry	Aerial part	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Withania coagulans</i> (Stocks) Dunal [Solanaceae]	Vegetable rennet	Fruit, flower, leaf	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Withania somnifera</i> (L.) Dunal [Solanaceae]	Ashwagandha	Leaf, root	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018, Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Woodfordia fruticosa</i> (L.) Kurz [Lythraceae]	Fire flame bush	Flower, Leaf	Flower: AXp2 Leaf: AYp3	Sultana <i>et al.</i> 2014, Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015
<i>Xanthium strumarium</i> L. [Asteraceae]	Rough cocklebur	Root	AYp3T	Ashraf 2020, Tariq <i>et al.</i> 2015

Plant name [Family]	Common Name	Parts used	Category	Reference of use
<i>Ximenia americana</i> L. [Olacaceae]	Yellow plum	Bark, leaf, root	AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Xylocarpus granatum</i> K.D.Koenig [Meliaceae]	Cedar mangrove	Leaf, fruit	AYp3	Dey <i>et al.</i> 2021, Darmadi <i>et al.</i> 2021,
<i>Xylopia aethiopica</i> (Dunal) A. Rich. [Annonaceae]	Ethiopian pepper	Bark, fruit	Fruit: AXp2 Bark: AYp3	Sawadogo <i>et al.</i> 2012
<i>Xylopia aromatica</i> (Lam.) Mart. [Annonaceae]	Monkey pepper	Fruit, leaf, flower, bark	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i> L. [Asparagaceae]	Adam's needle and thread	Leaf, root	AYp3	Hafeez <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Zanthoxylum chalybeum</i> Engl. [Rutaceae]	--	Root, bark	AYp3	Omara <i>et al.</i> 2020
<i>Zhumeria majdae</i> Rech.f. & Wendelbo [Lamiaceae]	--	Whole plant	AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Zea mays</i> L. [Poaceae]	Maize	Leaf	AYp3	Saranya <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Zieridium pseudobatusifolium</i> L. [Rutaceae]	--	Aerial part	AYp3	Kintzios 2006
<i>Zingiber officinale</i> Roscoe [Zingiberaceae]	Ginger	Rhizome	AXp2	Kooti <i>et al.</i> 2017 Kuruppu <i>et al.</i> 2019
<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i> Lam. [Rhamnaceae]	Indian plum/ Ber	Leaf, bark, fruit	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017
<i>Ziziphus nummularia</i> (Burm.f.) Wight & Arn. [Rhamnaceae]	Wild jujube	Fruit	AXp1	Desai <i>et al.</i> 2008
<i>Ziziphus rugosa</i> Lam. [Rhamnaceae]	Zunna berry	Pericarp, seed	Pericarp: AXp1 Seed: AYp3	Ashraf 2020
<i>Ziziphus spina-christi</i> (L.) Desf. [Rhamnaceae]	Christ's thorn jujube	Leaf, flower, fruit	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AYp3	Abu-Darwish and Efferth 2018
<i>Ziziphus jujuba</i> Mill. [Rhamnaceae]	Red date	Fruit, seed, leaf	Fruit: AXp1 Others: AYp3	Iqbal <i>et al.</i> 2017

## CONCLUSION

Cancer is a slow-developing disease. The development of a suitable environment inside the body for cancers is perhaps a pre-requisite for at least most cancers, if not all. So, prevention of the development of a favorable environment for the development of cancers (and perhaps also for almost all other non-communicable as well as most communicable diseases) should be the main target to combat them.

The artificially synthesized chemicals can never be equal to or better than the natural ones, rather may be harmful in the long run. As the chemicals of synthetic origin and their companions are having chemical structures unknown to the body system throughout the evolutionary stages, so the body system may fail to recognize them properly, and more importantly, may fail to clear them effectively from the body completely in many cases. These may have a chance to gather at the tissue level, at least partially, and may act cumulatively to spoil the environment inside the body

to make it suitable for the development of cancers, other NCDs as well as many communicable diseases.

To prevent the slow deterioration of a good body condition to a bad one, following of preventive measures on a regular basis is the most important way.

Following some designed lifestyle (excluding wrong food-drink-sleeping-working etc. style and addition of nature-based beneficial styles) is of utmost importance in this regard. Regular intake of plant-derived succulent fruits, nuts and edible succulent immunomodulators (vegetables, spices, etc.) in original or bio-encapsulated form, use of only actual herb-based healthcare products, etc. can prevent chances for the development of cancers. For more active prevention and treatment, the use of capsules of succulent biomedicines is perhaps the only option with nil or negligible side effect.

The succulent biomedicines can act as reverse to the synthetic chemicals and can also assist to alter the deteriorated condition of the body to reduce the chance of development and progression of cancers to a large extent.

## Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

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## Anti-cancer plants and their therapeutic use as succulent biomedicine capsules

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